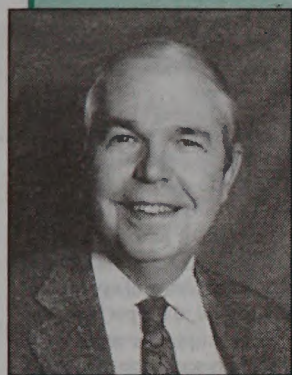


Greetings from Dave

Merrily we roll along. Our business has been at an intense pace for the past several months.



The reasons for this are several, including a lot of newcomers "discovering" Bowers and Merena Galleries after getting involved in the hobby via the Internet, or television shopping programs, or collecting the new state-reverse quarters.

In the pages to follow you will find one of the nicest selections we have ever offered. Each coin has been hand-selected to be an excellent example of its date, variety, and numerical grade—the exact quality of coin we would enjoy having in our own collection. Our business may be unique, or at least is unusual, in that we spend more effort buying coins than selling them. A given coin has to be "just right" to merit being exchanged for a Bowers and Merena Galleries check!

Colonial coins, half cents and large cents, Indian and Lincoln cents, Buffalo nickels, Liberty Seated and Mercury dimes, Standing Liberty quarters, Liberty Seated and Liberty Walking half dollars and Franklins too, and Morgan dollars, all these and more are waiting for you! Gold coins are in wonderful array from gold dollars to double eagles, and territorial coins. Read every page, every listing—your time will be well spent.

If quality is your forte, you've come to the right place. At Bowers and Merena Galleries your first cost is your last cost. Your package from us will contain coins you'll love to own. We guarantee it!

Be sure to check our listing of books. Each one is offered at a discount. And, each comes with a 30-day money back guarantee of satisfaction. Read, enjoy, learn! Books are the very best investment you can make in numismatics.

See something interesting? Just call Debbie McDonald or Gail Watson on our toll-free line, and before you know it your package from Bowers and Merena Galleries will arrive in your mailbox! How exciting! Thank you for whatever business you send our way—and, as I mentioned, don't forget to order a book or two.

Sincerely,

Q. David Bowers, President
Bowers and Merena Galleries

The Coin Collector



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NOTES AND QUERIES

From Harpers Weekly, March 21, 1857

The "Notes and Queries" column of Harpers Weekly, March 21, 1857, contained some information about the "Washington penny," now more properly called the "Washington cent." The entry reflects the growing interest in numismatics brought forth by the pending retirement of the old "large" copper cent. Newspapers all across America contained coin inquiries and articles.

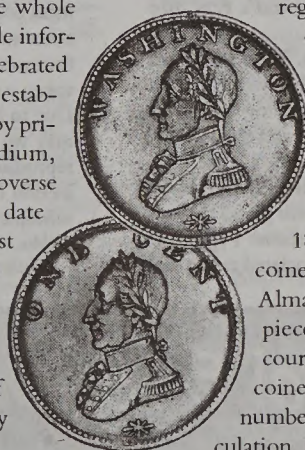
The identity of the "gentleman who is master of the whole subject" of numismatics is not given. As Harper's was edited and published in New York City, possibilities include local residents Charles I. Bushnell, Augustus B. Sage, and John K. Curtis, all of whom were well respected as writers and/or cataloguers by this time. To the north in Boston, Jeremiah Colburn held forth as possibly the greatest of all experts on the old copper cent. Harper's informed its readers:

The Cent

We have to acknowledge many esteemed favors from correspondents on this popular subject, and only regret that we are unable to make room for their insertion at length: but the inexorable destinies that preside over the press are firm to their purposes, and we must content ourselves with culling a few notes from the stories before us.

1. The Washington Cent

A gentleman who is master of the whole subject says: "I herewith transmit a little information that I have concerning the celebrated Washington cent. Before the Mint was established many copper pieces were issued by private individuals for a circulating medium, and among them, several had on the obverse the bust of Washington, with the date '1783.' There is one which has a bust on each side in military dress, but no date; but as these are looked upon as mere tokens by coin collectors, they are of no particular importance, and are quite common at the present day; if sought after, they can be obtained of any collector at a trifling cost."



The genuine cent bears on the obverse a fine bust of Washington, in military dress, with the words, "Washington, President, 1791;" on the reverse, an eagle with spread wings holding a scroll in his beak, with the words "Unum e Pluribus." In his talons an olive branch and a bundle of arrows; at the top, the words "One Cent." Stamped into the edge are the words "United States of America." There is another design very similar, but the coin is smaller; the eagle has his wings raised and the scroll removed from his mouth, and around the head are represented clouds with stars.

Both of the above coins are very eagerly sought after by coin collectors, and sometimes, in order to obtain one, a very large price is paid—in fact, I know of an instance where one gentleman paid as high as \$40 for a very fine one; \$10, \$15, and \$20 are often paid for them, but a great deal depends upon their perfection. There is also another coin which resembles both of the above, with the date "1792," and of the same value, or nearly so.

2. History of the "Old Red Cent"

The old red cent was proposed by Robert Morris, the great financier, in 1782, and was named by Thomas Jefferson two years later. Its regular coinage was commenced by our government soon after the establishment of the Mint in 1792, and has been continued annually up to the present time without intermission.

The smallest number coined in any one year was in 1811, when but 249,595 were coined, according to the American Almanac for 1857, 157,220,631 pieces of copper. This includes, of course, the half cents that have been coined, but they have been so few in number as not to meet with general circulation. In 1856, for instance, 1,574,829

cents, valued at \$15,748 29, were coined, and only 56,500 half cents, value \$282.50.

The devices on the old cent have been, from time to time, changed or modified, chiefly in the figure of Liberty. At the commencement of the coinage, in 1793, the face of the coin bore the bust of Liberty—her tresses unbound and flowing free, evidently the French goddess, at that time in the ascendant. Behind this effigy was the Roman Cap of Liberty; over the head the legend 'Liberty;' and at the bottom of the coin the date of the issue. The reverse has continued unchanged through the whole sixty-three years.

After 1797, the liberty-cap was omitted from the face of the coin. In 1808, for the first time, the head was surrounded by a constellation of thirteen stars, and the word 'Liberty' inserted in a fillet bound around the brow of the figure. In 1816, the flowing tresses were caught up and twisted behind, and the face becomes more Grecian in appearance. Three cents of the coinage of 1856, I find, will down-weight four of the earliest coins. Whether this is to be attributed to the wear of the coins, or a change in the weight, I am unable to say.

3. The New Cent

As might be expected, the design of this coin is much criticized, and generally with a feeling favorable to its utility and beauty.

The reverse with the wreath composed of the chief agricultural products of the country, is at once elegant and characteristic, and meets with general approval. Not so with the obverse.

A gentleman to whom we are already indebted says of it: "The legend is as it should be, but the representation of an eagle is exceedingly poor in design—the short, chubby neck, the very broad wings, and the feet thrown back under its rudder or tail-feathers, seem to me to be out of proportion to the real bird for which

(continued on page 10)

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COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

“Specimen” Striking 1722 Wood’s Halfpenny
1722 Wood’s Hibernia halfpenny. **Harp Left. SP-64 BN** (PCGS). Glossy, prooflike brown surfaces. A superb specimen attributed as a “specimen” striking (or special impression for cabinet or presentation purposes)! 6,950

Beautiful “Specimen”

1723 Wood’s Hibernia Halfpenny
1723 Wood’s Hibernia halfpenny. **SP-65 BN** (PCGS). Breen-154, pellet before H. Reflective surfaces retain much of their natural mint color fading to attractive medium brown. Some surface striations noted under magnification. This is a truly beautiful specimen, free of the “carbon spots” that typically plague high-grade issues of this period, and a rarity in the William Wood Hibernia series. This variety is unlisted by Breen in his important work on United States and colonial Proof coins. Struck at the Tower Mint for circulation in Ireland but exported to the American colonies in large quantities by profiteering merchants, the Wood’s Hibernia issues have long held American collectors’ attention. The present specimen is certainly one of the most important extant examples of that series, struck for presentation or similar purpose and remarkably well-preserved since. While this particular piece most likely was not intended for colonial America, for the colonial type collector who seeks a Wood’s Hibernia piece (and most do), seeking a more superb specimen than this may leave you disappointed after years of looking. 9,750

1773 Virginia halfpenny. **B-180, Newman-24K**. With Period. **VF-35** (PCGS). Pleasing medium to dark brown with smooth surfaces. Unlike most of the high-grade specimens from the Cohen hoard, which contained thousands of never-released Mint State pieces that were sold after the 1870s, this specimen actually saw circulation in Virginia in the days preceding the Revolution. Some of these have been located in archaeological work at colonial Williamsburg, but the present specimen was likely not excavated and retains very nice eye appeal. A bargain at 195

1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. **Zelinka-2A. EF-40** (PCGS). Light brown and steel with very nice surfaces for the issue. Voce Populi issues have been sought by colonial specialists since the 1870s, though they were probably very similar to the Wood’s Hibernia issues in that they were intended for Irish circulation before eventual American circulation with the odd lot of coppers that passed as small change. This “long bust” variety is a popular and appealing one, and those who seek a quality representation of the type for their colonial coin collection need look no further. 465

Very Rare Mint State Chalmers 3d From the Eliasberg Collection

1783 Chalmers threepence. **Breen-1018. MS-63** (PCGS). Fully lustrous pewter gray with subtle steel blue highlights. A superb specimen of this rare pre-federal silver issue of Baltimore silversmith John Chalmers. While showing a minor area of striking bluntness at obverse periphery near 9:00, this is **likely the finest specimen known**, exceeding the Roper specimen in sharpness and lustre. Chalmers’ shillings are relatively common in comparison to the smaller fractions, which are lacking in most advanced collections of pre-federal material. A very significant piece which, like many oddments of the colonial and pre-federal series, would probably be more popular and costly if it weren’t so rare! From our offering of the renowned collection of Louis Eliasberg. 26,500

Lovely 1776 Continental Dollar
1776 Continental dollar. **Breen-1095. Newman-3D. Pewter. EG FECIT. AU-58** (PCGS). A lovely, very appealing specimen of one of the great classics in American coinage. Exceptional pewter gray surfaces with bright silver highlights on the outlines and motifs—among the finest quality examples we have ever offered. Sharp and crisp design elements with lightness of definition only at the tops of NCY and bottom of 6 in the date, and at the opposing reverse details. An exceptional quality example in all respects. . 23,500

The obverse depicts a sundial with the Latin inscription, FUGIO, or “I fly,” referring to the rapid passage of time. Below is the notation, MIND YOUR BUSINESS. Around the border: CONTINENTAL CURRENCY and the date 1776. This motif was later (1787) adapted for use on the Fugio copper cent.

The reverse has interlocking rings, each inscribed with the name or abbreviation of a state, with AMERICAN CONGRESS and WE ARE ONE at the center. An early die state with light reverse cracks, not nearly as advanced as seen on certain other examples of this variety.

The genesis of the 1776 Continental dollar is one of the mysteries remaining among early American coin issues. The writer is of the school that this is an authorized emission of the Continental Congress and was intended to replace the \$1 paper note (one with the same obverse design had been printed, but then discontinued—a gap which might indicate that the pewter dollars were used instead). No contemporary legislation, coinage contract, or other specific record has been located, but same probably exists—*somewhere*.

1788 Massachusetts cent. **Ryder-10L. EF-40** (PCGS). Medium chocolate brown with somewhat glossy surfaces and delightful eye appeal for the grade. The first coinage issued in the United States to actually bear the designation CENT (or HALF CENT as on its smaller brethren). 995

1787 Connecticut copper. **Miller-43.1-Y, Rarity-2. Draped Bust left. EF-45** 759

1788 Connecticut copper. **M-11-G, Rarity-2. Mailed Bust left. VF-25**. Pleasing medium brown surfaces, smooth—as 11-G is usually seen. A nice coin from the last year of Connecticut coinage 425

1786 New Jersey copper. **Maris-18-M. Bride variety. VF-20** (PCGS). Deep chocolate brown with lighter high points. A vertical die break that runs downward from the horse’s muzzle gives this popular variety its interesting sobriquet. 595

1786 New Jersey copper. **M-18M. Bride variety. G-7** 115

1787 New Jersey copper. **M-6D, Rarity-1. Outlined Shield. VF-20**. Die crack at base of shield, as usually seen. 419

Very Nice AU 1787 M-46e NJ Copper

1787 New Jersey copper. **M-46e. Small Planchet, Plain Shield. AU-58** (PCGS). Glossy chocolate brown surfaces. Middle die state, obverse shows heavy die clash but, bulge yet to obscure date. A very nice coin. 2,695

1788 Vermont copper. **Bust right. Ryder-20. Rarity-3. VF-20** (PCGS). Attractive medium brown surfaces. Die state with beginning cud at VE (VERMON) on obverse and cud past E (INDE) on the reverse. 895

1788 Vermont copper. **Bust Right. R-25, Rarity-2. VF-30**. Medium brown surfaces. Very attractive. 479

1789 Mott token. **Thick planchet. Breen-1020. VF-30**. Some have called this America’s earliest-dated store-card. 479

Undated (c.1792) Kentucky cent. Breen-1155. Plain edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A splendid specimen of this popular variety; the edge style usually seen. 1,350

Undated (c.1792) Kentucky cent. Breen-1155. Plain edge. AU-53 (PCGS). Medium brown and pale steel blue with very nice eye appeal for the grade. Typically well struck at central obverse and a very nice specimen. 497

Undated (c.1792) Kentucky cent. B-1155. Plain edge. AU-50 (PCGS). Chocolate brown with a hint of tan. Strong design details present for the grade; CAUSE is bold on the obverse scroll, and the states are all fully visible on the reverse stars. 495

1794 Franklin Press token. **Breen-1165. AU-55** (PCGS). Superb medium brown with glossy surfaces and outstanding visual appeal for the issue. Typical die break on press. This American-associated token was

struck in 1794 for the printing firm of Cox and Bayliss, printers who used the same press young Ben Franklin worked on during his 1726 stay in London, a press which currently resides in the Smithsonian Institution. A specimen of this popular issue to please the type collector or advanced colonial specialist. 575

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. **Breen-1035. AU-58** (PCGS). Rich tan surfaces with some deeper highlights. A pleasing example, especially for the assigned grade. 695

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. **Breen-1035. AU-53** (PCGS). Glossy medium chocolate brown with an excellent “look” for the grade. 532

1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent A Perennial Favorite

1791 Washington cent. **Small Eagle. Baker-16, Breen-1217. AU-58** (PCGS). Lustrous chocolate brown with some faded mint color in the intricacies of the design elements. A very attractive specimen of this issue that was struck at Birmingham in the hopes of attracting the business of the United States, then undecided about forming a national mint or subcontracting the business. The shifty reputation of Birmingham as a den of counterfeiters and the “monarchical” portrait on this piece helped convince Washington, Jefferson and others that such foreign coinage production was not an attractive option. The act establishing the U.S. Mint was signed about a year later and these pieces entered circulation among other assorted coppers. This piece’s combination of historical importance and attractiveness makes it ideal for inclusion in any collection. 1,495

1791 Washington cent. **Small Eagle. Baker-16, Breen-1217. AU-53** (PCGS). Rich chocolate brown with somewhat glossy surfaces and subdued lustre in the protected areas. Just a few scattered marks are present, none of which immediately draw the viewer’s eye. A thoroughly pleasing example of a classic issue—one of the best-known Washington tokens of the era. 1,195

Undated Washington Double Head cent. B-6, B-1204. AU-58 (PCGS). Attractive deep tan surfaces display plenty of gloss and lustre. This popular issue is more apt to be seen in heavily circulated grades of VG to VF, and with noticeable circulation and handling marks. The present coin is an exception to that rule, and, indeed, is nicer than most seen! Mention a strong strike and an absolute minimum of marks, and the appeal of the present coin increases dramatically. Don’t miss out on this one, for who knows how long it will be before we can offer a piece of similar quality. 895

1795 Washington Grate token, **Large Buttons, Lettered edge. AU-55** (PCGS). Rich deep chocolate brown faded from original color. Prices for Washingtoniana, collected in America as long as there has been collecting in America, are in many cases lower in real terms today than they were in the 1870s. The present specimen has no doubt been preserved in numismatic cabinets for most of its life. 1,075

Lovely Mint State 1787 Fugio Cent

1787 Fugio cent. **KN-13X. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN** (PCGS). Ideal lustrous medium chocolate brown with some vestiges of mint color hiding in the protected areas of the legend. This is a very pleasing Uncirculated specimen with only a few minor planchet striations and outstanding color. An assemblage of pre-federal issues hand-selected for eye appeal and overall quality would benefit from the addition of this impressive specimen. 2,195

Bolen copy. 1694 Carolina Elephant token. Kenney-5, Bolen-33. MS-62 BN. Rich glossy chocolate brown with flawless eye appeal. One of the most popular of the copies of colonial and pre-federal coins accomplished by John A. Bolen and also one of the most faithful to the original, this Carolina Elephant token copy is one of only 40 struck in copper in 1869. Due to the extraordinary rarity of the genuine piece, may we recommend this very historic and accurate reproduction as a suitable “filler” in an advanced collection of colonial coins? A choice specimen of this infrequently seen Bolen striking. 1,250

John Adams Bolen (1826-1907) was perhaps the most widely known and most prolific engraver of struck copies of

his day. His pieces are avidly collected by specialists in the token field as well as collectors of colonial coins, and the demand for quality specimens never lessens. In *Struck Copies of American Coins* (1952), author Richard D. Kenney noted the following sentiments from Bolen regarding his struck copies: “I have been informed that they have been worn or rubbed and made to look old, then sold as genuine. I spent a great deal of time on them; on one I worked from a genuine coin, on the others from very fine electrotypes. They are all quite scarce now. They were not a financial success to me.”

The mintage figures have been published in various places, including by Bolen himself, but in general they are not accurate—as Bolen apparently lost track of how many he made, and in some instances additional pieces were made by others. In general, all Bolen pieces are scarce, and some are very rare. However, many are not quite as rare as the published mintage figures.

Bolen copy. 1785 Confederatio copper, Inimica Tyrannis, Large Circle of Stars. K-2, Bolen-7. AU-55. A truly lovely example of John A. Bolen’s famous copy of this classic American rarity. Rich tan surfaces show amazing detail and plenty of eye appeal. One of just 40 examples produced in copper by Bolen circa 1863, these 19th-century copies are regarded as highly collectible today. We only see specimens of this rare issue occasionally, and we always have multiple requests for the occasional pieces we offer. 729

Bolen copy. 1785 Confederatio copper, Inimica Tyrannis, Small Circle of Stars. K-3, B-8. AU-55. Deep tan with lustre and dynamic eye appeal. A definite pleaser where overall appearance is concerned. Another popular rarity from the hand of John A. Bolen, one of 40 copper examples of the variety produced circa 1863. Rare and a pleasing adjunct to the above variety. 729

Bolen copy. 1737 Higley copper. Three Hammers. K-4, B-10. MS-63 RB. Copper. A pleasing specimen of this rarity. 695

Edwards copy from Bolen dies. 1737 Higley copper. Three Hammers. K-4, B-10 for type. MS-65. Brass. A copy in brass, struck by Dr. F.S. Edwards from the dies sold to him by Bolen. An unusual issue, a copy of a copy! Rare. 545

Bolen copy. 1787 Excelsior copper, George Clinton. K-8, B-37. MS-60 BN. Copper. A sharp and delightful medium brown specimen of another popular Bolen rarity. One of 40 copper examples struck by Bolen circa 1869. A pleasing rarity, perhaps a bit conservatively graded, but certainly priced to yield a good value at 1,150



HALF CENTS

Attractive 1793 Half Cent

1793 Breen-2, Cohen-2. **VG-8** (PCGS). Pleasing medium brown with a few light scratches from nearly two centuries ago. Satisfaction guaranteed as always. The reverse is rotated about 45°. 2,850

Superb 1800 Half Cent

1800 B-1b, C-1. **Die State III. MS-64 BN** (NGC). First year of the Draped Bust design. Simply put, an outstanding coin in all respects. Nicely struck for the date, well centered, and attractive. The glossy chocolate brown surfaces display wisps of red iridescence in the protected areas. This lovely near-gem coin is easily deserving of the assigned grade, and then some. *Quality, this is it!* 5,250

Most Mint State 1800 half cents survive due to two hoards. The first was recovered early in this century while the second was found in Boston in the late 1930s. Prior to the discovery of these hoards, Uncirculated half cents of this coinage date were considered rare as noted by Frossard in his 1879 monograph on the denomination.

1810 B-1, C-1. **F-15** (PCGS). 99

1826 B-1, C-1, **MS-63 BN** (PCGS). Fabulous color and surfaces. 745

Gem Proof 1831 Half Cent Rarity

1831 B-2. **Proof-65 RD** (PCGS). An outstanding example of the “First Restrike” 1831 half cent, with the reverse of 1836. This variety is only known in Proof quality. Of the few that exist, nearly all are of considerably lower grade and eye appeal than the sparkling gem offered here. This variety was struck after the production of 1836 Proof half cents sharing the same reverse die. The latter coins were considered Originals, and were actually struck in 1836. 24,950

1832 B-3, C-3. **MS-63 BN** (PCGS). Lovely mahogany and tan surfaces with splashes of darker brown. A pleasing, fully lustrous example, for the type collector. 439

1833 B-1, C-1. **MS-64 BN** (PCGS). Lustrous medium brown surfaces. 595

1833 B-1, C-1. **MS-61 BN**. 245

1834 B-1, C-1. **MS-64 BN** (PCGS). A pleasing mix of deep chocolate brown and medium tan on glossy, lustrous surfaces. This is the one for your type set! 595

1834 B-1, C-1. **MS-62 BN** (NGC). Medium brown with splashes of darker brown and olive. Struck from clashed dies, lending interest (we endeavor to mention such features as we see them, although the certification services do not). 265

1835 B-2, C-2. **MS-64 BN** (PCGS). Sharply struck with lustrous dark brown obverse. The reverse is lighter tan with iridescent highlights. Exquisite detail and excellent lustre. Tiny obverse die crack links stars 2-7. All 1835 half cents—circulation strikes as well as Proofs—were made from one die pair, causing all sorts of complexities when a prooflike piece (of which this is not one) is found! 575



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The screenshot shows the Bowers and Merena website interface. At the top, it says "Your Friends in the Rare Coin Business". Below this, there are several sections: "Auctions" with a "COIN OF THE WEEK" feature, "B & M Editorial", "Our Friends" (listing Bowers and Merena Auctions and Catalogues), and "Have a Question?". The "Auctions" section includes a "COIN OF THE WEEK" feature highlighting a 1783 Chalmers threepence. The "B & M Editorial" section discusses the importance of the 1783 Chalmers threepence. The "Have a Question?" section provides contact information for the company.

1855 B-1. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Lustrous red surfaces. Weak obverse and reverse borders are typical of this issue. An ideal example to consider for your type set. 1,195

1855 B-1 MS-64 BN (NGC). Medium brown and olive iridescent highlights. 595

1855 B-1. MS-63 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown surfaces with mostly red. 425



LARGE CENTS

1798 Sheldon-166. Second Hair Style, Large 8. VF-25. (PCGS). A pleasing dark brown specimen of this popular date and variety. The so-called *Whisker Variety*, from a tiny hair-like die defect under Miss Liberty's chin. The reverse has a heavy die crack from the fraction curving through the left branch to E of UNITED. This is common to all known examples of this variety. 1,195

1802 S-229. EF-45 (PCGS). Pleasing well-centered devices. Dark olive-brown. A very difficult die variety in this condition. A rare early die state. The reverse die, which was combined with four different obverse dies, is instantly identified by the broken, or incomplete ribbon bows directly below CENT. 1,195

Lovely High-Grade 1813 Cent

1813 S-292. AU-58 BN (NGC). Lustrous deep mahogany brown on the obverse, with mostly chocolate brown and some tan on the reverse. A few stray marks are present, but the main devices—Liberty and the wreath, for instance—are blemish-free. A delightful example of a date that is, more often than not, porous and unattractive. When buying we select the finest coins available so that you may collect with pride; and the present piece is no exception to that rule! 2,195

Gem Uncirculated 1819 Cent

1819 Newcomb-9. MS-65 RB (NGC). A delightfully frosty and mostly red specimen of a popular date. The lustre is superb, and the eye appeal is equal to the task as well. Blemish-free, with a deep strike and an overall quality that will fit well in any high quality collection. 3,150

1820/19 N-3. Small Date. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous light brown surfaces with hints of red and faint blue patina. Popular overdate crossing two decades. 1,195

Gem 1820 N-13 Cent

Exceptional!

1820 N-13. Large Date. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Mostly red with a generous quotient of lustre. In fact, this 90% to 95% *original Mint red* coin has more "red" than some coins we've seen graded MS-65 RD. Wonderful eye appeal. A splendid 1820 N-13 cent of the quality which makes us regret that we only have one such coin in our inventory. 1,950

1820 N-13 Large Date. MS-65 BN. (PCGS). Sharply struck with highly lustrous tan surfaces accented by pale blue toning. Among Randall Hoard varieties from 1816 to 1820, this die variety is the most sharply detailed, a wonderful candidate for the type collector. 1,195

Attractive 1823 Restrike Cent

1823 Restrike. MS-64 RB (NGC). Brilliant in most areas, with attractive light brown toning. A very high quality specimen of this fascinating coin—a variety born under unrecorded circumstances in the early 1860s, and which furnished the subject for a talk by our own Mark Borckardt at the American Numismatic Society's Coinage of the Americas Conference a few years ago. This example is from a very late die state. 1,695

1826 N-7 MS-62 BN (PCGS). Attractive light tan with splashes of darker brown. Hints of orange may be seen on the reverse. 1,095

1829 N-5. Small Letters. Rarity-3. F-12 or finer. Well centered with medium to dark brown surfaces. 169

1837 N-10. Head of '38. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Gorgeous olive-tan surfaces with chestnut highlights. Considerable aesthetic appeal. 1,195

1837 N-3. Head of '38, Plain Hair Cord. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown. 775

1845 N-6. AU-55 (PCGS). 119

1848 N-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous dark brown surfaces with splashes of lilac, gold, and iridescent toning. Bases of 18 are recut below. 569

1848 N-23. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lovely medium brown surfaces. A coin with a great deal of old-fashioned eye appeal. Would that all MS-65 BN cents were this nice! 995

1848 N-21. Rarity-4. AU-58 BN (NGC). Lustrous medium brown surfaces with some mint red. ... 215

1849 N-22. MS-65 BN (NGC). Attractive tan surfaces. Some tinges of original mint red (mint *orange* is really the proper color designation) peek out here and there and, in the words of popular retailing, are offered free with the purchase of this cent! Seriously, it is a very handsome piece 1,195

1851 N-2. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous olive-brown surfaces with considerable orange mint lustre. ... 875

1851 N-2. MS-64 RD (NGC). A thoroughly pleasing example of the grade and design type. Large cents of the Coronet (or Braided Hair) design type are difficult to locate with nice mint red features; fully red specimens such as offered here are definitely in the minority where quality and appeal are concerned. Call quickly on this one! 1,375

1853 N-10. MS-65 RB (NGC). Great lustre with brick red surfaces. About 80% red! 850

Desirable 1854 Test Date Cent

1854 cent. N-16. Test date. Date punched three times. AU. An 1854 copper cent into which a four-digit Mint date logotype has been punched three times—a souvenir from the Die Department of the Philadelphia Mint in 1854! Descended in an old Philadelphia family, and only recently taken from its place of repose and shown to Dave Bowers, who bought it on the spot! A great conversation item for the pattern enthusiast or copper cent specialist! First we have ever seen or heard of! An *exciting* cent! 2,495

1855 N-3. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with mostly red. 995

1855 N-4. Upright 55. MS-66 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with satiny dark brown lustre and traces of orange on the reverse. 1,125

1857 N-1. Large Date. MS-65 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with lustrous olive-brown surfaces. Considerable orange lustre is visible, especially on the reverse. An attractive example of our last circulation strike large cent issue. 975



SMALL CENTS

Indian Head Cents

1859 MS-64 (PCGS). Bright even golden bronze with excellent lustre and choice eye appeal for the grade. Full cartwheel and a pleasing look make this a prime specimen of this one-year type coin. 925

1860 MS-65 (PCGS). Great eye appeal. The lustre and brilliance are almost three dimensional! 995

1860 MS-64. Lustrous. 329

1863 MS-65 (PCGS). Full lustre and subtle toning give this piece excellent eye appeal for the grade. Add this date to your set or upgrade your present specimen for 995

1864 Bronze. MS-66 RB (NGC). Flashy lustre, about 90% mint red (!) with little brown evident on the surfaces. Hurry and buy it before someone else does! 595

1868 MS-64 BN (PCGS). Beautiful chocolate brown faded from mint color mixed with mottled red. Excellent eye appeal and lustre for this low-mintage Indian and unlikely to remain long at 495

1869/9 AU-50 (ANACS). Medium tan surfaces. 595

1869 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 925

1870 MS-65 RB (NGC). Mostly mint red with chocolate brown and unbroken lustre. One of the "semi-key" Indian cents and quite difficult to find in Mint State, let alone with this much visual appeal. A very nice cent. 1,395

1871 MS-65 BN (PCGS). Deep chocolate brown and violet with blushes of red. Fully struck and brilliantly lustrous, this cent is choice for its assigned grade. The 1871 and 1872 are second in rarity after the famous 1877 among cents of this decade. Over a period of years we believe we have had fewer pieces dated 1871 than 1872. 1,295

1874 MS-65 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown with a halo of mint red at the periphery. 549

1874 MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous satiny surfaces with attractive mint red at the rims. A superb coin! ... 350

1875 MS-65 RB (NGC). Great eye appeal with a nice blend of red and brown. 825

1875 MS-65 BN (NGC). 609

1876 MS-65 RB (PCGS). 70% red with light coppery green faded from color. A beautiful and lustrous specimen of this much sought after Indian cent date rarity. 1,325

Full Red Proof 1877 Cent

1877 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant orange-red with reflective surfaces. A beautiful specimen of this key date among Indian cents, one that would fit nicely in a high-grade set or stand alone as a remarkable specimen of this popular and rare issue. 5,995

Desirable AU 1877 Cent

1877 AU-50 (PCGS). Pleasing medium brown with subtle highlights. Lightly circulated but attractive specimens of the 1877 cent are in high demand—and have been as long as collectors have been drawn to the Indian cent series! We expect this one to find a happy home with a collector with a discriminating eye. 1,975

1877 EF-40 (NGC). Rich, attractive brown surfaces. A lovely coin! 1,395

1877 F-15 (ANACS). Nice attractive medium brown surfaces. 995

1877 VG-10 (NGC). Smooth brown surfaces and excellent eye appeal for the grade level. Glossy and attractive. 745

1878 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown surfaces with lots of red on both sides. 995

1879 MS-65 RB (NGC). Well struck with 90% red surfaces. Wonderful! 295

1883 MS-65 RB (NGC). A very nice example of this issue. The surfaces are mostly red. 299

1885 MS-65 BN. (NGC). Lustrous medium brown with generous amounts of mint red in the protected areas of legends and devices. A very pleasing gem specimen of the most elusive single date of the decade. A *find* for the advanced collector. 595

1885 MS-64 RD (NGC). Brilliant red. A splendid specimen with nearly full original color. Quite elusive in the context of coins of this decade. 775

1886 Type II. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown with a highlights of iridescent colors. ... 1,295

The Type II variety has the last feather of the headdress pointing between the C and A of AMERICA as opposed to the Type I where the last feather points between the I and C. The Type I was minted from 1859 to 1886 and Type II was minted from 1886 to 1909.

This & That

A COUPLE OF SOCIETIES WORTH JOINING: In recent times we have joined the Colorado Historical Society, 1300 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203, and also the California Historical Society, 678 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94102. Both publish interesting magazines which often cover topics related to eras of numismatics, although rarely coins themselves. Such subjects include the Pikes Peak gold era in Colorado in the 19th century and the Gold Rush in California. Perhaps you might want to join.

FLORIDA STATE-REVERSE QUARTER: "They are releasing the latest United States series of quarter dollars, one quarter design for each state. Coming soon is the one for Florida. It's actually a *nickel*, and you have to count it five times!" (Sent by Summer Douglass)

HEADLINES MOST IMPORTANT: "As the layout editor [of my college newspaper], I figured out pretty quickly that most people don't read the stories. Instead, they rely on the headlines and subheads. That means that whoever writes those has a helluva lot of influence on people's perception of the news." (Lee Iacocca as quoted in *Forbes*)

IS THE REFERENCE TO POLITICS? "Truth is stranger than fiction, because fiction has to make sense." (Anonymous)

ONE MORE: "We are drowning in information, but starved for knowledge and wisdom." (John Naisbitt)

PREDICTION: "The victory by presidential candidate George W. Bush is in the headlines, but Mike Fuljenz states a bull market in coins would be the result had either potential candidate won. In his *Investor's Profit Advisory*, Fuljenz states that in every year following an election since 1964, rising rare coin markets have resulted. The *Advisory* cites headlines from the summer of 1965 through the present to support the idea of a rising coin bull market." (*Numismatic News*)

1888 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Red dominates medium brown with excellent lustrous cartwheel. Nice and attractive. 299

1888 MS-64 BN. Sharply struck and very lustrous. Lots of red adheres to the peripheral legends and devices. 139

1890 MS-64 RD (PCGS). Blazing red. 395

Phenomenal Full Red 1908-S Cent

1908-S MS-66 RD. (PCGS). Bright mint red with a pleasing light woodgrain effect and beautiful cartwheel lustre. Fully struck and exhibiting ideal eye appeal. One of the most difficult dates in the series to locate in nice Mint State; in fact, the present coin is a candidate for finest known as PCGS has certified none finer. A prize for the specialist in the Indian cent series and a coin for which many collectors have likely searched for years without success. 4,995

1909-S Indian. MS-64 RB (NCG). Lustrous brown with a lot of red. Lowest mintage issue in the Indian series 945

1909-S Indian. F-12 (PCGS). A nice "middle grade" specimen of this American classic; very pleasing detail and eye appeal but still only 525

Lincoln Cents

1909 V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Lustrous red. ... 145

1909 V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Lustrous red. ... 99

1909-S V.D.B. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Nicely struck with lustrous red and brown surfaces. 1,275

1909-S V.D.B. AU-55 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown. 895

1909-S V.D.B. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium brown surfaces with the V.D.B. strong. 755

1909-S V.D.B. VF-30 (PCGS). Fantastic demand for coins of this famous variety. 599

1909-S V.D.B. VF-20 (ANACS). Nice light brown with golden highlights. The letters V.D.B. are well struck and bold and this piece is a splendid specimen overall, a nice representative of the VF-20 grade. 545

Superb Proof 1909 Lincoln Cent

Matte Proof-66 RD

1909 Lincoln. Matte Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Attractive Matte Proof surfaces. Very difficult to find at this grade level and color. 2,695

1911-D MS-64 RD (NGC). Brilliant red. Quite elusive in this grade, and generally found on the market one coin at a time. 595

1912 Matte Proof-65 BN (NGC). Deep violet and faded red with excellent eye appeal. An attractive specimen for those assembling a set of Matte Proof Lincolns or a neat "spice" piece for a set of circulation strikes. Scarce this nice. 775

Brilliant Gem 1913-S Cent

1913-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Brilliant reddish-orange. Scarce at this grade level. 3,550

Key Date 1914-D Lincoln 1¢ Rarity

1914-D MS-65 RB (NGC). Fully lustrous and nearly fully red. A satiny gem example of the key date to the Lincoln cent series, at least where gem quality is concerned. The much heralded 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent rarity takes a back seat to the present date where gem specimens are concerned. Many people put aside examples of the 1909-S V.D.B. issue as the first of its kind. By 1914, however, the novelty of the new type had worn off, and only a very few collectors had the foresight to add Mint State 1914-D Lincolns to their collections. The majority of the mintage found its way into pocket change, with the end result that today, the typical 1914-D cent is apt to be just VG to VF. Don't miss this splendid opportunity to add this gem Uncirculated key date to your growing collection! ... 6,695

Bright and Beautiful 1914-S Cent

1914-S MS-64 RD (PCGS) Well struck with bright red surfaces. Very difficult to locate with such a high quality appearance. Another *find* for the quality-conscious buyer 3,150

1914-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous example of the date, nicely struck and somewhat matte-like in appearance. Definitely choice for the assigned grade. 1,075

1914-S MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown surfaces with a few hints of original mint orange. 895

1915 Matte Proof Cent Rarity

1915 Matte Proof-66 RB (PCGS). Impressive mint color fades to light orange and rose to visual appealing effect. Very rare in this grade—or even close to it! A *find* for the connoisseur and specialist and a lovely addition to any collection. 2,895

1915-D AU-50. 39

1916-S MS-65 BN (NGC). Choice chocolate brown with much red and an excellent full strike. A supremely attractive specimen of this issue, which is nearly impossible to find this fine. 995

1918 MS-60 BN. Lustrous brown. 14

1921 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Lustrous red. 185

Gem Uncirculated 1921-S Cent

1921-S MS-65 RB (NGC). A highly pleasing and highly lustrous example of this scarce and popular branch mint issue. The bright (and nearly fully red) surfaces exhibit a pleasing woodgrain effect that is enticing in its appeal. A beauty for the assigned grade, nicely struck and visually appealing. 1,545

High-Grade 1922 "Plain" Cent

1922 No D. EF-45 (PCGS). Smooth chocolate brown. 1,995

1922 No D. VF-35. One of the most desired of all Lincoln cent varieties, and one of the most curious. 975

1925 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Full mint color and exceptional lustre. Not rare but certainly splendid. ... 215

1925 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Fully red and lustrous. ... 99

1927-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). Flashy red. 350

1929 MS-66 RD (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful. 215

1929 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 215

1930 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 99

1935-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. We just purchased a small group of these and offer them while they last, each 59

1935-S MS-66 RD (NGC). Vibrant red. 99

1935-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. Only three pieces graded higher by PCGS. (MS-67). 119

1937-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. 39

1937-S MS-67 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. 145

1937-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. 39

1938-D MS-67 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. 129

1938-S MS-67 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. None graded higher by PCGS. 119

Don't miss our book specials and current titles on the back page of this issue of *The Coin Collector!*



1938-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red.	36
1939 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. We have recently purchased a truly marvelous holding of superb gem Lincoln cents of the 1930s and 1940s—coins which are available easily enough in lower grades but which in the superb quality offered here can be called elusive, scarce, or in some instances even rare. If quality is your forte, avail yourself of what we offer—as the pieces certainly will not last long!	32
1940 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red.	32
1940-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red.	32
1941 MS-66 RD (PCGS).	32
1942-S MS-66 RD (PCGS).	59
1943 Steel. MS-67 (PCGS).	55
1943 Steel. MS-66 (PCGS).	35
1943-D Steel. MS-67 (PCGS).	59
1943-D Steel. MS-66. (PCGS).	39
1943-S Steel. MS-68 (PCGS). Razor sharp strike with blazing silver surfaces. None graded higher. Wow! Who would have ever thought that a 1943-S steel cent could have such a high market price?	1,395
1943-S Steel. MS-67 (PCGS).	79
1943-S Steel. MS-66 (PCGS).	39
1949-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red.	39
1953 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant.	395
1954 Proof-68 RD (PCGS). Brilliant.	295
1954 Proof-67 RD (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1954-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1955 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant.	295
1955 Proof-67 RD (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1955 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant.	42
1955-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant.	42
1960 Small Date Proof-67 RD (PCGS).	85
1962 Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant. Only two graded higher by PCGS.	299
1964 Proof 69 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red with a Cameo obverse.	59
1964 Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant. ..	195
1964 Proof-68 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red with Cameo obverse.	39
1966 SMS. MS-67 RD (PCGS).	49
1967 SMS. MS-67 RD (PCGS).	49
1972-D Doubled Die. MS-63 RD. Brilliant.	269
1972-D Doubled Die. MS-62 RD. Brilliant.	249
1995 Doubled Die. MS-66 RD (ANACS).	29



TWO-CENT PIECES

Gem 1864 Small Motto Two Cents Key Rarity	
1864 Small Motto. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Lovely medium brown surfaces with hints of red. Boldly struck. A winning example of a key rarity in the series. 1,695	
1865 MS-65 RB. “Fancy” 5. The ever-popular woodgrain blend of red and brown toning. Ideal for the type collector.	495
1869 Proof-65 RB (NGC). Reflective surfaces with nearly full mint red, only lightly faded in places. A beautiful two-cent piece.	875

Gem Proof 1872 Two Cents	
1872 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Blazing red with frosty devices. A splendid specimen of this key date. Comparable high-grade circulation strikes are virtually non-existent, thus placing additional demand on Proofs such as this.	2,395



NICKEL 3¢ PIECES

1878 Proof-65 (PCGS). Frosty devices on reflective gray and coppery fields. Another Proof-only rarity, produced in Philadelphia without attendant circulation strike coinage. Tiny lint mark in left obverse field as struck and noted for accuracy. An excellent gem Proof specimen.	785
1880 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	539
1881 MS-64 (NGC). Light golden surfaces.	239
1887 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. This issue is much rarer than the 1887/6 variety. We estimate that of the Proof coinage of this year, 2/3 was of the overdate and 1/3 of the “perfect” date, as here; this would yield a low mintage figure of only 1,000 pieces. The present coin will be a highlight to any collection.	995



SILVER 3¢ PIECES

Notable 1858 Trime	
1858 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A very attractive specimen of the last year of the Type II silver three-cent piece. Not at all easy to find in Mint State, especially at this level.	1,495

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NICKEL 5¢ PIECES

Shield Nickels

1866 Rays. MS-63 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces with hints of rose on reverse. A very nice example of the first year of issue of this denomination, and one of just two years with rays on the reverse.	475
1867 Rays. MS-64 (NGC). Boldly struck with wonderful mint brilliance. A splendid specimen of this very elusive issue.	995
1867 Rays. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous with light iridescent highlights. The 1867 With Rays is multiples rarer than the 1866 of the same type, and yet the catalogue prices are not all that much different. Years ago the 1867 With Rays was recognized as one of the key issues in the series. Today the distinction seems to have been forgotten, yielding an opportunity.	379
1868 MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous light champagne surfaces.	595
1871 Proof-63. Reflective medium gray with light iridescence and splendid visual appeal. Choice for the grade.	369
1872 Proof-65 (NGC). Breen-2492. Doubled Die Obverse. A visually stunning example of Proof Shield nickel coinage. The frosted motifs and mirrored fields are splashed with rich golden toning. The annulet (circle) at the top of the shield is broadly doubled, as are the leaves and cross directly above. A lovely example of the date, with the added “plus” of the doubled die obverse variety thrown in for good measure. You can’t lose with this one.	825
1875 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant with some splashes of gray. Scarce date.	229
1879/8 Proof-66 (NGC). This is a brilliant and satiny cameo Proof with light gold.	1,075
1879/8 Proof-66 (PCGS). Flashy with hints of blue and gold toning. An exceptional example of this Proof-only overdate issue.	1,075
1881 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant. While Proofs are not rare <i>per se</i> , the date 1881 is a key to the series, as the circulation strike production was small.	895
1881 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Ten to 20 times rarer than an equivalent Proof! Another specimen of a date remarkable for its low circulation strike mintage, one of the lowest of the five-cent denomination.	895
1883 Shield. Proof-66 (PCGS). Impressive light gray reflective fields with brilliant cameo contrast ...	959

Liberty Head Nickels

1885 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with light cameo contrast and wisps of gold toning. A sharply defined and attractive Proof example. A key date in this series. It is very interesting to contemplate that right now this coin can be purchased for much less than it would have cost during the height of the “Wall Street market” in 1989! Throughout the field of rare United States coins there are many opportunities in relation to the valuations of more than a decade ago.	1,475
1889 Proof-65 (NGC). Lovely light golden rose iridescence. An attractive Proof with moderate cameo contrast. Very difficult to find at the gem level as offered here. In our opinion the market price is very attractive.	529
1890 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. Lustrous light gray surfaces.	995
1891 MS-63. Lustrous deep golden gray surfaces. A pleasing example for your date collection.	159
1894 MS-65 (NGC). A stunning gem with radiant light gray lustre and very light peripheral champagne toning. One of the scarcer dates in the era.	875
1899 MS-65 (PCGS). Light champagne toning over satiny light gray lustre.	575
1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous light champagne surfaces.	229
1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	209
1905 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant and frosty light gray surfaces.	595
1905 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	209
1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous light gold surfaces.	129
1906 MS-63. Lustrous.	129
1906 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1907 MS-63. Lustrous with light golden surfaces.	125
1908 Proof-65 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces. Very rare in gem Proof format and preservation and, in our opinion, unbelievably cheap!	595
1910 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous light iridescent surfaces.	89
1911 MS-63. Lustrous with light golden surfaces.	125
1912-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive with deep golden surfaces. First Denver Mint coin of this denomination, and an issue which we have found to be quite elusive. It may come as a surprise to read that over the years we have had more of the lower mintage 1912-S nickel in MS-64 grade than we have had of the 1912-D. A find for the connoisseur and specialist.	495
1912-D MS-63. A fully lustrous specimen of this lone Denver Mint issue of the Liberty nickel with light champagne surfaces.	345
1912-D MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous light gold.	295

Buffalo Nickels

Impressive Gem Matte Proof 1913 Buffalo 5¢	
1913 Type I. Matte Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with a touch of golden iridescence. A truly splendid Matte Proof Buffalo nickel, one of 1,520 Proofs of the date struck. The strike is strong, the lustre is frosty, and the	

overall appeal says “gem” in no uncertain terms. James Earle Fraser’s classic all-American design type at its finest!	3,295
1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	75
1913-D Buffalo. Type I. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	535

Gem Matte Proof 1913 Nickel
Buffalo, Type II

1913 Buffalo. Type II. Matte Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,995
1913 Buffalo. Type II. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant champagne surfaces with hints of blue and light gold highlights around the peripheries.	895
1913 Buffalo. Type II. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant champagne surfaces.	895

Delightful 1914 Buffalo Nickel
Gem Matte Proof

1914 Matte Proof-66. (PCGS). A high degree of lustre graces the pale golden gray surfaces of this impressive gem Matte Proof Buffalo nickel. Sharply struck and fully appealing as a result. From a Matte Proof mintage for the date of 1,275 pieces, a lower mintage figure than the previous year in the series.	2,150
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Gem Matte Proof 1914 Nickel

1914 Matte Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant golden surfaces with hints of blue and rose. Matte Proof Buffalo nickels were made by treating the surface of the dies to impart a matte surface. The same was done with Lincoln cents. However, for certain (but not all) gold Proofs of the era, the surface was added later by sandblasting the coins after they were struck.	1,795
1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous golden surfaces give this coin a very pleasing visual appeal. A nice example of this early date from the Denver Mint.	419
This coin has a small rim cud on the obverse around four o’clock, a tiny break on the edge of the die that manifests as a small raised area at the rim. These formed a very popular area of error collecting some years ago, though it seems interest (and the healthy premium) in such items has largely abated. Still, a scarce and interesting phenomenon.	
1915-D MS-63 (PCGS). Silver gray with golden highlights and peripheral toning. Choice eye appeal for the grade.	339

Rare and Choice 1916 Doubled Die 5¢

1916 Doubled Die Obverse. VF-35 (PCGS). Even pewter gray with excellent eye appeal for the grade and no detracting marks. This Doubled Die is the strongest of the Buffalo nickel series and its unquestioned rarity enriches its popularity. Usually found well-worn (and sometimes even acid dated), the 1916 Doubled Die is one of the great rarities of the American series in VF and above. This piece is a truly exceptional specimen and will take your collection from a fine cabinet to a world-class assemblage.	11,900
1917 MS-64. Brilliant.	179

AU 1918/7-D Overdate Nickel

1918/7-D AU-53 (NGC). Attractive pewter gray with amber highlights and some lustre remaining. The overdate is bold and the coin is choice for the grade. As sought-after as this variety is, this high-grade specimen is likely to become a centerpiece of a high-class collection of Buffalo nickels. This variety was not discovered until years later, by which time Mint State pieces were no longer readily available, and coins at the AU level were also elusive. As a result, the vast majority of extant pieces grade VF or below. This particular AU coin is indeed exceptional!	8,950
1918/7-D F-15 (PCGS). Pewter gray and olive with even wear and excellent eye appeal for the grade. Overdate is bold to the naked eye. This impressive overdate ranks with the boldest varieties of the 20th century like the 1942/1-D dime and the 1955 Doubled Die cent; most Buffalo nickel collectors seek to own one. This nice example can be yours for only	1,395
1918 MS-65 (PCGS). Bright silver gray with excellent lustre. Brilliant and satiny, this coin has an appearance that rivals the later Buffalo nickel Proofs in its eye appeal.	1,395

Lovely 1918-D Buffalo Nickel

1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely example with light blue, golden rose and lilac toing over lustrous surfaces. Typical strike among Buffalo nickels of this decade, with light central definition.	1,595
1919 MS-65 (PCGS). Lovely lustrous steel and gold with excellent eye appeal. Nice strike for the issue with the full lustre you would expect of a gem.	495
1919 MS-63 (PCGS). Full satiny lustre and light golden surfaces give this coin the visual appeal of a higher grade.	109

Marvelous 1919-S Nickel

1919-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant silver gray surfaces with golden highlights. A truly wonderful coin, a piece that draws the eye like a magnet and enchants with its combination of high numerical grade, attractive surfaces, and decent strike.	3,750
1920 MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful pale violet, crystal blue and warm silver gray tones mingle beneath extraordinary lustre. Fully struck and very choice for the grade.	739
1921 MS-65 (PCGS). Pale silver gray and subtle gold with excellent lustre and eye appeal.	595
1925 MS-65 (PCGS). Lovely satiny surfaces and subtle gold lustre. An attractive gem.	459
1925 MS-64 (PCGS). Light gold surfaces and excellent lustre for the grade.	159
1926 MS-65 (PCGS). Light iridescent gold and blue.	175
1926-S EF-40 (PCGS). One of the most important varieties in the series, a “must have” coin for the advanced collector who does not want to pay multiples more for a Mint State example.	825
1927 MS-65 (PCGS). Light gold surfaces and impeccable lustre.	239
1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous light gold.	645

1928 MS-66 (PCGS). .. Brilliant champagne surfaces with splashes of violet.	695
1928 MS-65 (NGC). Bright silver gray and great lustre, even for a gem. Just a very attractive coin.	239
1928 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	239
1928-D MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous golden and rose surfaces.	139
1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Splendid silver gray and bright reflective cartwheel lustre. Magnificent eye appeal and a bold strike. Excellent quality for the grade and worthy of inclusion in any high-quality collection of Buffalo nickels.	1,095
1928-S AU-53.	139

Gem 1929-D Nickel

1929-D MS-65 (PCGS). Exceptional eye appeal with light color and full lustre. The strike boldly brings out the texture in Fraser’s design, unusual for this issue. A gem quality piece that would be difficult to improve upon.	1,595
1930 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	139
1930-S MS-65 (PCGS). Appealing satiny lustre on immaculate surfaces.	519
1931-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant golden lustre with splashes of blue and rose. Ever popular issue due to its enticing low mintage figure!	695
1934 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant silver gray with satiny lustre.	325
1935-S MS-64 Brilliant.	69

Lightly Toned Gem Satin Proof 1936 Nickel

1936 Type I. Proof-67 (PCGS). Light gold peripheral toning. An exquisite and beautiful specimen of the first Proof nickel to be made since 1916 (or, per some listings, since 1917).	1,850
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Amazing Superb Proof 1936 Buffalo Nickel
Brilliant “Type II” Finish

1936 Type II, deep mirror Proof surfaces. Proof-67 (PCGS). Outstanding! One of the finest we have ever laid eyes upon!	2,995
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Gem Brilliant Proof 1936 Nickel

1936 Type II. Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. The so-called “Type II” (<i>Variety II</i> would be better nomenclature) with mirror rather than satin fields. ..	2,995
1936 Type II. Proof-66 (NGC). Gray and gold with bright mirrored fields. With the bright reflective fields typical of later Proof issues, this piece has a look that no Buffalo nickels had displayed before this Proof emission. A landmark for the series and an attractive specimen at that.	1,395
1936 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	109
1936 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	109
1936 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1936 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
1937 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	995
1937 MS-67 (PCGS). Light toning and splendid satiny lustre. Only three graded higher by PCGS.	375
1937 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69

Extraordinary 1937-D Buffalo 5¢

1937-D MS-67 (PCGS). Superb satiny lustre with beautiful bright silver gray, violet, and light blue toning. This is the ultimate 1937-D nickel, with outstanding eye appeal. None have been graded finer by PCGS.	1,495
1937-D MS-66 (NGC). Pale gold with nice lustre and choice eye appeal.	99
1937-D MS-66 (PCGS). Boldly struck, subtly toned, and very choice.	99
1937-D MS-65. Silver gray and very pleasing.	67
1937-D MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous gem with outstanding eye appeal for the grade.	67
1937-D 3 Legged. VF-20 (PCGS). A nice example of this scarce variety.	495

Superlative 1937-S 5¢

1937-S MS-67 (PCGS). Very light gray lustre featuring hints of blue and lilac. A superb gem with exceptional aesthetic appeal. Few specimens of this issue can compare with this; in fact, only 16 pieces have been graded by PCGS with none higher.	2,195
1937-S MS-66 (NGC). Golden toning and satiny lustre.	109
1937-S MS-66 (PCGS). Premium lustre and eye appeal.	109
1937-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	63
1938-D Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS). A beautifully preserved specimen with full mint lustre.	219
1938-D Buffalo. MS-65. Brilliant.	39
1938-D Buffalo. MS-64. Brilliant.	29
1938-D/S Buffalo. MS-66 (NGC). Pale gold with splendid lustre and immaculate surfaces.	299
1938-D/S Buffalo. MS-66 (PCGS). Beautiful lustre and eye appeal. A great specimen of this exciting and interesting variety. When this was first discovered in the early 1960s, QDB verified it and wrote the announcement for the front page of <i>Coin World</i>	299

Jefferson Nickels

1940-D MS-66 Full Steps (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1941 MS-66 FS (PCGS). Brilliant.	139
1941 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1942 Type I. Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	63
1942-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1943-P MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. We have just bought a very nice in-depth group of Jefferson nickels of the 1940s, certified by PCGS, and in high Mint State grades seldom seen. We expect that these will not last long, and thus we urge you to buy as many different as you can.	39
1943-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
1945-P MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1946-D MS-66 FS (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1946-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1947 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1948-S MS-66 FS (PCGS). Brilliant.	209
1948-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99

1950 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant. None graded higher by PCGS.	1,295
1950-D MS-66 FS (PCGS). The 1950-D is, of course, the great "story coin" of the series. Many exist at lower Mint State levels, but few are found at the echelon offered here.	279
1851 Proof-66 (PCGS). Nearly full cameo.	109
1953 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant.	89
1954 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS).	695
1954 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).	279
1966 MS-67 SMS (PCGS).	42



HALF DIMES

Capped Bust Half Dimes

Impressive Proof 1829 Half Dime Rarity

1829 Valentine-3, Logan McCloskey-2 Proof-64 (NGC). Heavily mirrored fields with a lovely peripheral toning of russet, amber, and light blue. The strike is bold and full and the eye appeal is simply exquisite. One of the most intriguing issues among early Proof coinage, Breen relates that 1829 half dimes were struck to celebrate the laying of the cornerstone for the second Philadelphia Mint on July 4th, 1829, replacing the original establishment a few blocks away. We can expand on this by noting that an early newspaper account states that half dimes were struck in the wee hours of the morning on July 4th, indicating the Mint must have been operating in the hours before dawn. Taxay notes that three coins were found in the cornerstone when it was opened in 1903; however, he does not elaborate on what coins were found therein. As this was the smallest silver denomination struck when the new Mint cornerstone was laid, it is quite likely that additional pieces were distributed to dignitaries and, of course, to any interested numismatist. Unfortunately, this and other coins keep their secrets well, and in the absence of a specific pedigree we can only speculate as to where it has been and who has owned it. Regardless, the present specimen is a very attractive and very rare coin, struck in a year which represents a turning point in American minting history and wonderfully preserved ever since. The collector who next finds this piece in his or her cabinet shall become a steward of an important numismatic specimen. 13,750

1830 V-11. LM-2. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Pleasing champagne surfaces with excellent lustre and splendid visual appeal. Perfect for inclusion in a Mint State type set. 1,275

1831 V-1a. LM-6. MS-63 (NGC). Satiny lustre on brilliant silver gray surfaces. A well struck and choice specimen. Coins such as this 1831 are not at all easy to find. 569

1831 V-7. LM-2. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Light toning enhances this piece's cartwheel lustre and nice overall eye appeal. 429

Noteworthy 1832 Half Dime

1832 V-1. LM-3. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with great lustre for the grade and full of eye appeal. One of the more interesting reverse dies in the early half dime series, the reverse used to strike this coin made its debut in 1830 and was easily discerned from the C in AMERICA, which was first punched in horizontally and then corrected. By the time it was used to coin this specimen in 1832, the remnants of the horizontal C were gone, as was the center of the M which was filled after a die clashing. The die state is quite late on this specimen with many cracks and rust pits. A fascinating coin and a beautiful specimen. 1,275

1833 V-1. LM-10. MS-64 (PCGS). Champagne and amber toning blends nicely with subtle iridescence. Well struck from lightly clashed dies. A lovely high-grade specimen. 1,275

1835 V-3. LM-3. Large Date, Large 5. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant silver gray with superb cartwheel lustre. An appealing specimen of this type. 1,250

Liberty Seated Half Dimes

Unusual Quality 1840 Half Dime

1840 With Drapery. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Quite unusual so fine! A lovely half dime that you will really enjoy owning. Wait until you see it! 1,575

Gem 1849/6 Half Dime

1849/6 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Well struck and very attractive. The overdate feature is very bold. On the reverse there are several interesting die cracks. 3,750

Choice Mint State 1852 Half Dime

1852 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with extremely well struck details and immaculate surfaces. Every star, fold, and leaf supremely well impressed. Clashed dies evident on both sides including nearly all of E (from DIME) by Liberty's arm, a feature that lends interest. A superb gem specimen of the issue, perfect for the type collector who demands the highest quality. 2,675

1853 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 595

Arrows were added to the date to signify the reduced weight authorized by the Act of February 21, 1853. Although the weight stayed at the reduced level, arrows were used only through 1855, then discontinued. The Arrows design extended to the half dime, dime, quarter dollar, and half dollar series, but not to the dime or silver dollar. The time had a lower intrinsic value and metal composition, and the Liberty Seated dollar was allowed to "float" with its meltdown value being more than its face value, even after 1853. Such dollars were mainly used as bullion coins in the export trade to the Orient.

1. Before "Proof" was introduced to U.S. Mint terminology, two terms were used to describe such pieces, "Specimen" and which of the following?

- a master coin
- b maundy coin
- c demonstration coin
- d essai coin

2. Which Mint officer was known for odd technological experiments including bronzed Proofs and the "noisy sofa," which emitted a trumpet blast when sat upon?

- a David Rittenhouse
- b Franklin Peale

Gem Mint State 1856 Half Dime

1856 MS-65 (NGC). Fully lustrous and richly toned in shades of blue and vibrant gold. A frosty, satiny, and lustrous specimen with blemish-free surfaces and strong eye appeal. 1,450

1858 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 525

Lovely Proof 1859 Half Dime

1859 Proof-64 (NGC). Brilliant. Important as the only year of a distinctive sub-type; Miss Liberty has slightly thinner arms and there are other slight differences—characteristic only of Philadelphia Mint half dimes of 1859. 1,695

1866 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous gold and green surfaces. A major rarity in *Mint State*, far more elusive than a Proof (and Proofs are rare). 995

Gem Proof 1867 Half Dime

1867 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. The 1867 is one of the key dates of the series—with a low mintage in both the Proof and circulation strike categories. Year after year, generation after generation, this has been a classic. 1,750

Another Gem Proof 1867 Half Dime

1867 Proof-65 (PCGS). Another delightful example of the date, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing in all ways. Heavily frosted motifs and deep mirror fields form an intense cameo contrast. 1,750

1868 AU-50 (ANACS). Brilliant. A scarce date in all high grades. 395

1869 AU-58 (NGC). Nicely toned in iridescent colors. 199

1870 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Very difficult to locate at this grade level. 1,195



DIMES

Capped Bust Dimes

1824/2 John Reich-1. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). Excellent lustre for the grade and light coppery toning. The overdate is bold and the overall visual appeal is above average for the assigned grade. Difficult to find this nice and prohibitively rare in Mint State. 1,125

Fantastic 1825 Proof Rarity

1825 JR-2. Proof-63 (NGC). A fantastic rarity, a beautiful specimen in Proof format. Fewer than a dozen, perhaps even fewer than a half dozen such pieces survive, with still fewer equaling the eye appeal and quality of the present piece. No doubt this was once made for diplomatic or other presentation purposes in a ceremony long since forgotten. If only this coin could speak! For the connoisseur this represents one of the most important opportunities in the present listing. Heavily reflective fields are framed by subtle toning and contrast with frosted central devices. Weakly defined at top of the wing to observer's right. Less than a dozen, and perhaps as few as five, specimens of this extraordinarily small Proof mintage survive, few of which can compare with the lovely appeal displayed by this fine example. An artifact of a diplomat or presentation ceremony long since forgotten and a prize for the connoisseur. 12,750

Impressive 1829 Proof Dime Rarity

1829 JR-7. Proof-63 (PCGS). Square Base 2. A pleasing rarity that should delight the connoisseur and specialist alike. Mirror fields and lightly frosted motifs exhibit a nuance of bright gold and rose toning near the rims. Sharply struck in all places save for a touch of weakness at the eagle's claws on the reverse. Perhaps just a dozen or so Proofs of the date were struck, with only a few of that number known to today's collectors (the John Reich reference notes just *two* examples of this variety known in Proof!). Here is another splendid opportunity for the alert collector, a pleasing coin that would be at home in any cabinet. 12,750

Coin Quiz

In this edition of the coin quiz, we visit some of the most interesting areas of numismatics to study, including their minting technology, odd personalities, and art. Enjoy these questions, and feel free to get help from your library or a friend!

- c H.R. Linderman
- d Philip Diehl

3. The rejected design for the Washington quarter that was actually preferred by the Commission on Fine Arts was accomplished by what talented artist?

- a Hermon MacNeil
- b Alexander Calder
- c Laura Gardin Fraser
- d Auguste Rodin

4. What denomination was first coined using a steam powered press at the U.S. Mint?

- a half cents
- b cents

- c half dollars
- d half eagles

5. Which of the following coins is closest to being exactly one inch in diameter?

- a- nickel five cents
- b- early half eagles
- c- 20¢ pieces
- d- clad quarters

Bonus: What is the lowest denomination U.S. coin struck with a reeded edge?

ANSWERS: 1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-b, bonus - cents, if you include the 1795 Sheldon-79, half dimes if you don't.

Barber Dimes

Amazing Gem Proof 1893 Dime

1893 Proof-67 (PCGS). Deeply mirrored fields with exceptionally lustrous devices. Notable quality—as Proof-67 coins are almost, but not quite, as elusive as hens' teeth. A beauty to behold! 4,750

Scarce and Attractive 1893 Proof Dime

1893 Proof-65 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. An exceptional cameo Proof with extremely deep mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. Beautiful and, in this state of preservation, *rare*. 1,895

1894 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A splendid choice Proof specimen of this elusive date. Nearly the equal of many gem Proofs on the market, at a substantially lower price. Add it to your collection for only . 695

1895 AU-53. Lovely champagne surfaces with golden peripheral toning. Lowest production of any Philadelphia Mint Barber dime; a key issue in the series. 650

1895-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, sharply struck, and highly lustrous. A remarkable example of this early Barber dime, a piece combining high numerical grade with a generous quotient of old-fashioned eye appeal. Succinctly stated, this is a *prize* for the connoisseur. An important opportunity for you to add this date to your Barber dime collection. 975

1895-S EF-40. 215

1895-S VF-35 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 179

Gem Proof 1899 Dime

1899 Proof-65 (NGC). Delicate champagne surfaces. This is a sharply struck gem cameo Proof for your date or type collection. A coin that has it all: high grade, beautiful appearance, and, in our opinion, a very reasonable price. 1,750

1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem with brilliant frosty lustre. 695

Superlative Gem Uncirculated 1899-S 10¢

1899-S MS-66 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous and satiny gem with sharply rendered features and strong aesthetic appeal. A blush of pale rose and gold appears at the rims, adding to the overall charm of the piece. We suspect that few examples of this date survive in finer quality than the present coin—indeed, you can probably count the finer specimens on one hand, and you might even have a finger or two left over! Why not use that "left over" finger to dial us right now and claim this gem as your own. 4,995

1899-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre and a whisper of light golden peripheral toning. Parallel diagonal planchet striations on Liberty's cheek were part of the minting procedure and do not affect the grade. 595

Gem Proof 1901 Barber Dime

1901 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with faint champagne toning on the reverse. An exceptional specimen of this year. All Barber dime Proofs of the first decade of the 20th century have low mintages. Very few exist combining the high numerical grade and the quality of the piece we now offer. 1,950

1903-S MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with a whisper of very light gold toning. A sharply struck example for the specialist. This is among the most elusive issues in the series, always in high demand. 1,195

1903-S EF-40. A pleasing example of this scarce San Francisco Mint dime. 575

1905-O AU-53. 195

1906 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 399

1906-S AU-50. Light golden surfaces. 129

Delightful Gem Proof 1907 Dime

1907 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty motifs stand boldly out from mirror fields. A nuance of pale champagne is seen on both sides. A beautiful and desirable survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of just 575 pieces, one of the lowest of all Proof mintages in the Barber dime series. 1,795

1907 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 299

1907-S AU-53. Nice white centers with golden toning on the periphery. 189

Gem Proof 1908 Dime

1908 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant central surfaces with light amber and iridescent peripheral toning. An in-

1830 JR-2. Small 10C. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and nicely lustrous with subtle toning on the reverse. Visually very pleasing and likely difficult to improve upon. 1,295

Splendid Mint State 1831 Dime

1831 JR-1. MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck and fully lustrous with brilliant silver gray surfaces. Choice for the grade and perfect for inclusion in a high-grade type set assembled with eye appeal in mind. 1,775

1834 JR-2. Large 4. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Attractive surfaces with a hint of champagne toning. A thin die crack bisects the obverse vertically. 795

1836 JR-2. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Mostly brilliant with great lustre and strike. 459

1836 JR-2. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). Toned in an autumnal mix of amber, gold, and olive with nearly full mint lustre. Choice for the grade and a pleasing example of the date or type, with the added interest of a die crack which bisects the obverse. 459

1837 Capped Bust. JR-3. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant with lots of peripheral lustre and nice eye appeal. Very popular as the last year of the type, struck only through June of the year. 495

Liberty Seated Dimes

Beautiful Mint State 1837 No Stars Dime

1837 Liberty Seated. Breen-3216. No Stars, Large Date. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with pale silvery gray toning. Fully struck and lustrous with superb aesthetic appeal. A high quality specimen of this important and popular two-year type. Not only is this piece desirable in terms of its numerical grade and eye appeal, but a die crack from rim at 4:30 to center of Liberty and a rotated reverse add to the interest of this memorable specimen. An *exciting* coin to view, even more exciting to own. 4,150

Superb Gem 1853 Dime

Arrows at Date

1853 Arrows. MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely light golden surfaces. First year of this three-year design. An incredibly high quality coin that will be a showpiece in an elegant type set. 4,995

1853 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous light champagne surfaces. 1,295

Classic 1858 Proof Rarity

1858 Proof-63 (PCGS). Lovely silver gray with mirrored surfaces. Details all crisply struck and attractive. A few lint marks are noted on the obverse, as made, from polishing of the die just before coining. This is the first year that Proof coins were widely sold to the public, and it is believed that about 210 sets were distributed. From this number, dozens have disappeared. Today we imagine that not many more than 100 1858 Proof dimes survive, of which this is certainly one of the finer examples. What a prize this will be in *your* private collection! 1,995

1869-S MS-62 (NGC). Light golden surfaces. Very elusive in this grade. 519

1874 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS). Wonderful light amber surfaces. 1,095

1874 Arrows. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous. 950

1878 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 575

Low-Mintage 1879 Dime

1879 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant. A superb gem Proof example of this key Liberty Seated dime date. 1,995

Superb Gem Circulation Strike 1880 Dime

1880 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with immaculate and reflective surfaces. Only 36,000 pieces were struck in 1880, and Breen asserts that circulation strikes are scarcer than Proofs. Few survive finer than this impressive specimen. 2,150

Gemmy 1883 Dime

1883 MS-66 (PCGS). Wonderful lustrous white surfaces. We don't use *gemmy* very often, but we are moved to use it now. A beautiful coin! 1,795

1884 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous light champagne surfaces. 1,095

1890-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 995

1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 475

1891-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. 1,150

tense cameo Proof with considerable aesthetic appeal, as attractive as any we have recently handled. 1,750
1908 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 279
1908-D AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous golden surfaces. 99
1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 285
1910 AU-53. Brilliant white surfaces with hints of champagne reflections. 99
1910-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 850
1911 MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck and brilliant with light champagne surfaces. A lovely gem example. 595
1911 AU-53. Champagne surfaces with darker toning within the letters. 79
1911-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Although not a rarity, this issue is very hard to find in such *elegant* preservation! 1,395
1912 MS-65 (NGC). A delightful sharply struck gem with fully brilliant lustre on the obverse, very lightly toned reverse. 595
1912-D AU-53. Lightly toned. 89
1912-S AU-53. Lightly toned. 109
1913 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and brilliant with splashes of very light gold toning. 259
1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119

Lovely Mint State 1913-S Dime
1913-S MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully brilliant. An exceptional specimen of one of the key issues in the Barber dime series—a classic years ago and a classic today. Only at widely spaced intervals does such a high-grade piece appear. Just 510,000 were minted, second lowest in the entire collectible series behind 1895-O. We see lots of *value* here! 2,150
1914 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem example with light champagne surfaces. 629
1914-D MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with outstanding brilliant lustre. 295
1915 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with very light amber toning on the devices, especially on the obverse. 639
1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 475

Premium Gem 1916 Barber Dime
1916 Barber. MS-66 (PCGS). A fitting end to our offering of superb Barber dimes, this lovely gem is sharply struck with fully brilliant frosty lustre. 1,550
1916 Barber AU-55. Champagne and golden surfaces with some golden highlights on the reverse. 69

Mercury Dimes

Very Desirable 1916-D 10¢ Rarity
1916-D AU-55 (PCGS). Golden and gray toning. Nice strike with nearly full bands. 5,250

EF 1916-D Mercury Dime
1916-D EF-40 (PCGS). Golden surfaces. Some lustre is in protected areas. A pleasing example of *the* rarity of the series 2,995
1916-D VG-8 (ANACS). Brilliant. 875
1916-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Reflective and lustrous with subtle russet, violet, and gold iridescence. Solidly struck and very attractive, this piece is nearly unimprovable. 1,295
1917-D MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous silver gray with full cartwheel. 295
1917-D MS-62 FB (PCI). Brilliant. 289
1917-S MS-65 FB (NGC). Soft iridescent toning on brightly lustrous surfaces. Excellent eye appeal and choice for the grade, simply a superb example. 995
1917-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with full mint lustre and just a blush of coppery toning. An enticing gem. 529
1918-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with thick cartwheel lustre and just a splash of coppery toning. Nice eye appeal. A difficult coin to find this nice and nearly impossible to find finer. 1,095
1918-D MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with even silver gray surfaces and choice cartwheel lustre. 639
1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 319
1918-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely eye appeal and unbroken mint lustre. 369
1919-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with pleasing cartwheel lustre. 445

Splendid Mint State 1921 10¢ Key
1921 MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant with light peripheral toning and superior eye appeal. Very lustrous and boldly struck. Of comparable outright scarcity to the 1916-D in this grade, the 1921 is a well-known rarity in the series and is very difficult to locate in grades surpassing the present example. A lovely specimen and an ideal candidate for inclusion in a high-grade collection of the Mercury dime series. 2,295
1923 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Full cartwheel lustre on brilliant and immaculate surfaces. Exceptional eye appeal. 459
1923 MS-66 (NGC). Attractive and subtle iridescent toning with full mint lustre and outstanding eye appeal. 259
1924-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant and fully lustrous. Absolutely all details are well struck, including the legend at the top of the reverse which so frequently exhibits flatness even with fully split bands. Great eye appeal on this remarkable gem. 1,395
1924-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 595

Notable 1924-S Dime
1924-S MS-63 FB (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with choice eye appeal for the grade. Boldly struck, very attractive, and difficult to find finer. 1,875
1925-S MS-64 FB (NGC). Pleasing toning in shades of olive, amber, and gunmetal-blue dominates the obverse while the reverse is mostly brilliant. Excellent eye appeal and full of mint lustre. This splendid specimen is pedigreed to the collection of John Jay Pittman and would likely improve any fine collection. .. 995
1926 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with unbroken cartwheel lustre and superb eye appeal. An exemplary gem. 395

1926-D MS-63 FB (PCGS). Pale golden surfaces with the lustre of a gem. Full of eye appeal, fully struck, and choice for the grade. 389
1927 MS-66 FB (NGC). Brilliant with subtle toning that enhances its look. Great lustre and eye appeal. ... 895
1927-D MS-65 (NGC). Fully brilliant with exceptional lustre and claims to a higher grade. 950
1928-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with a very sharp strike, despite not being designated with full split bands. An excellent value at 495
1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Light champagne toning and full cartwheel lustre. Just a few ounces of pressure at striking time away from full split bands. 329
1929 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and fully lustrous. 165
1930 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant with outstanding lustre and strike. 1,195
1930-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,095

Sharply Struck Gem 1931 Dime
1931 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant white centers with light gold toning around the periphery. 1,595
1931-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Fully lustrous with light golden toning. Very choice for the grade. 225
1931-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant with just a hint of subtle toning in the intricacies of the reverse design and at the extreme periphery. A choice specimen. ... 665
1934 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 69
1934 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1936 Proof-65 (PCGS). Immaculate and brilliant mirrored surfaces. A gem that would be difficult to improve upon in terms of visual appeal. 995
1936-D MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 465
1938 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 285
1938 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 285
1938 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
1938-S MS-63 FB. Brilliant. 39
1939 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 269
1939 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 269
1939 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 225
1939 Proof-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 169
1940 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 199
1940 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1940-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 29
1940-S MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. 110
1940-S MS-66 FB. Brilliant. 169
1941 Proof-67 (NGC). Brilliant. 375
1941-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1941-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 47
1941-S/S MS-64 FSB (ANACS). Brilliant. 79
1942/1 AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant with a hint of gold at the periphery. A very attractive example of this popular variety. Overdate feature bold, as always. 975
1942/1 AU-53 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. ... 895
1942/1 VF-30 (PCGS). A nice example at this grade level. 499
1942 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1942-D MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning. 79
1942-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 245
1943 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. 55
1943-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
1943-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1943-S/S MS-65 (ANACS). Lustrous iridescent surfaces. 69
1944 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 109
1944 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 35
1944 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. We recently bought a group of PCGS beauties! Buy one for 35
1944-D MS-67 FB (NGC). Brilliant. 99
1944-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1944-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1945-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
1945-S MS-67 FB (PCGS). A wonderful example with none graded higher by PCGS. 775
1945-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 249
1945-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
1945-S Micro S. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with beautiful peripheral rose and blue toning. 139

Roosevelt Dimes

1946 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1946-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
1946-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1946-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1947 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1947-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 295
1947-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1947-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1948 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1948-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1948-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1948-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 179
1948-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1949-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 159
1949-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1952-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1952-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 69
1953-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1953-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 159
1953-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1954 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1954-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1954-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1955 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1955-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1955-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1956 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1956-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1957 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1958 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1958-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1959 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1959-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1960 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1960-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1961 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1961-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1962 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32

1962-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1963 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1963-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1964 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1964-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Last of the silver content times. 32



20-CENT PIECES

Lovely 1875-S Twenty-Cent Piece
1875-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with rose highlights. 1,950
1876 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with light amber peripheral toning. 1,395
1876 AU-58. Brilliant. 679

Choice Proof-Only 1878 20¢
1878 Proof-64 (PCGS). An outstanding bright silver cameo Proof with exceptionally deep mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. A Proof-only issue and among a small quantity of survivors from the mintage of 760 coins. 4,995



QUARTER DOLLARS

Early Quarters

1821 Browning-3. MS-63. Lustrous and highly reflective silver gray surfaces show rich areas of iridescent rose and gold toning. A beautiful example of the date and design type, and a type that is seldom found so fine. If you desire just one example of the type for an advanced type coin collection, you would do well to pursue the present coin. We don't expect to find many more of this calibre, so please order quickly. . 3,250

Elusive 1838 Capped Bust Quarter
Choice Mint State
1838 B-1, MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. A splendid specimen of the last year of the Capped Bust style. Quite scarce in all grades, very elusive in choice Mint State. A prize quarter dollar that is sure to please. ... 2,850

Liberty Seated Quarters

Lovely 1843-O Quarter
1843-O Small O. AU-58 (NGC). Frosty devices with light champagne surfaces. As a class the quarter dollars of the 1840s are considerably more elusive than are examples of the other silver denominations. . 1,650
1864 Proof-63. Frosty with light champagne surfaces. Very scarce and eminently desirable. 995

Gem 1866 Quarter Dollar
Prime Rarity in the Series
1866 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. A prime rarity in this grade. Few exist at *any* Mint State level, and at the MS-65 level the 1866 is "impossible"—well, almost, for here one is! A *find* for the connoisseur and specialist. 5,950
1868 VF-35 (ANACS). 275

Choice Proof 1874 Arrows 25¢
1874 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS). A nuance of pale champagne toning graces frosty motifs and mirror fields. An attractive coin with plenty of overall eye appeal. 1,595
1873 Arrows. MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning. Essential for inclusion in a type set, or an 1874 can be selected—for the with-arrows motif, with motto on reverse, was produced only in these two years. 825
1874 Arrows. AU-58 (PCGS). Prooflike surfaces with a hint of light gray toning. An important coin for the type set collector. 629

Lustrous Gem 1877 Liberty Quarter
1877 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with choice unbroken lustre. Frosted devices and very choice for the grade—an ideal candidate for a high-grade type set. Superb! 1,795

Curious 1877-S Over Horizontal S 25¢
1877-S/S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A splendid specimens of one of the most interesting silver coins of this era—a variety which at this level is very hard to find. 2,995

Magnificent Gem 1879 Quarter
1879 MS-66 (PCGS). Great eye appeal with wonderful contrast between Miss Liberty and fields. Low mintage, too! A true landmark in the Liberty Seated quarter series—a pleasure to behold, a pleasure to own. Unquestionably a circulation strike with frosty white lustre. 3,495
1889 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant golden surfaces. Only 12,000 minted, of which relatively few survive in lovely Mint State preservation. 1,075

Barber Quarters

1892 Type II Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). A delightful gem example with brilliant satiny lustre and wisps of champagne toning. 1,350

1892-O Type I Reverse. MS-60. Lustrous surfaces with very light amber toning. A lovely quarter from way down yonder in New Orleans. Among New Orleans Mint coins, This Type I reverse variety is much the scarcer. 265
Slight doubling is noted on top of IN GOD WE TRUST; however, we do not feel this qualifies for the doubled die obverse variety know for this issue.
1892-O AU-55. Brilliant. 199
1892-S Type II Reverse. AU-53 (PCGS). Light grayish gold toning. A very pleasing example of this scarce issue. Slightly scarcer than the Type I variety. .. 349
1893-O MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant silver surfaces with a hint of very light champagne toning. Sharply struck and extremely pleasing with satiny lustre. 795
1893-O AU-53. Lightly toned. 219
1893-S AU-50 (ANACS). Ivory surfaces with amber and light blue toning. Considerable lustre remains. .. 245
1894 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty white lustre with a hint of very light gold toning. A lovely example of this popular issue. 725
1894-O AU-50. Lustrous. 245
1895 Proof-60 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty devices. Rather cheap, we would say. A nice appearing coin for the grade. 399
1895-O AU-55. Brilliant with a whisper of toning at the rims. 379
1896-O AU-55. Brilliant. The 1896-O is elusive in all grades, and even a well worn example can be called *rare*. At the AU level it is especially hard to find. 975
1897-S G-6. A nice example. 29

Superb Proof 1899 Quarter
1899 Proof-67 (PCGS). Satiny devices and mirror fields glow with warm sky-blue, rose, and pale golden iridescence. A sharply struck gem of the highest order. Virtually as fine as can be found for Proofs of the date (PCGS has certified just one example at a higher grade), and a delightful gem that will bring untold pleasure and pride of ownership to its next owner. 4,950
1899 Proof-63 (PCGS). A sharply struck and attractive cameo Proof with very light lilac toning. 629
1899-O AU-53 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces. 299
1899-S AU-53. Light golden surfaces. 345
1900-O AU-53. Brilliant. 429
1902-O AU-53. Brilliant. 245

Memorable Gem Proof 1903 Quarter
1903 Proof-67 (PCGS). Frosty centers with lovely amber and sea green peripheral toning. A superb specimen that is most probably from an old-time collection. 4,950
1903-S MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant satiny central obverse and reverse with lilac and light gold toning surrounding Miss Liberty. Relatively low mintage, 15th in the series. Very difficult to find in Mint State, and yet very reasonably priced. 575

Exciting Gem 1905 Quarter
1905 MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous light champagne surfaces with some gold at the rims. A truly *exciting* specimen in an elegant grade seldom seen in our inventory or anywhere else! 2,795
1905-O AU-53. Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. Elusive so nice 395
1907 MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck with exceptional brilliant silver surfaces. Just a whisper of very light gold toning is noted over frosty lustre. 1,295
1907 MS-65 (PCGS). An appealing example with faint golden toning over lustrous satiny surfaces. ... 1,295
1907-S AU-53. Brilliant. 345
1908-D AU-55. Brilliant. 195
1909 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant frosty white lustre with a whisper of amber toning. A candidate for your type collection. 595
1909-D AU-53. Brilliant with light gold peripheral toning. 185
1910 AU-55. Light golden surfaces. 175
1910-D AU-58. A delightful example, nearly fully brilliant, with very light traces of toning. Quite sharply struck for this issue. 245
1911-S AU-58. Brilliant. 375
1912-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with a splash of pale brown toning. Very sharply struck with exceptional aesthetic appeal. Just 708,000 minted, seventh lowest in the entire series. This is a very scarce issue and always in demand. 895
1913-S VG-10. Lowest mintage coin in the Barber quarter series. 995
1915 MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely satin lustre with sharp design features and light champagne toning. Deeper gold toning is present at the borders. 575
1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Exceptional quality for this issue with lustrous light champagne surfaces. Just 704,000 were minted, sixth lowest of the series. An important opportunity for the specialist. 925
1915-S AU-50. Brilliant silvery white surfaces with nearly complete lustre and a hint of peripheral toning. 195
1916-D Barber. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. Sharply struck with frosty white lustre and very light rose toning. 1,195
1916-D Barber. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and brilliant with very light splashes of gold toning. 535

Standing Liberty Quarters

Remarkable Super Gem 1917 Quarter
Type I Design
1917 Type I. MS-67 FH (PCGS). Brilliant white surfaces with a hint of gold highlights around the periphery on the obverse. This design shows Miss Liberty with one breast exposed. Later in the year the motif was modified and Miss Liberty was encased in a suit of armor! For a long time in numismatic literature it was stated that the public objected to the partial nudity. However, it seems that the reason had to do with the world war, and Liberty was reclothed in armor to

represent the preparedness of the country to go to war if necessary. 5,395
1918-D MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with strong lustre. A beautiful gem with strong eye appeal. . 1,325
1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with appealing pale gold toning. 695

Lustrous AU 1918/7-S Rarity
1918/7-S AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces with much original lustre remaining. A splendid specimen at this grade level, a piece that is certainly in the top 5% quality-wise of known examples. An elite coin, a find for the discriminating buyer who wants a high quality piece but does not want to spend measurably more for a choice Mint State example. 8,995
1919-S AU-50 (PCGS). Attractive light golden surfaces. 675

Important 1921 Full Head 25¢
1921 MS-67 FH (PCGS). Lustrous with a whisper of golden toning on the obverse the reverse has golden highlights with splashes of pale blue. One of the most elusive dates among Philadelphia Mint coins of this design. 23,750

Popular 1927-S Quarter Dollar
1927-S AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant and attractive with natural silver surfaces and nearly complete lustre and a whisper of faint amber toning. 3,295
1928 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with full satiny lustre and a bold strike. Simply a superb specimen with a flawless look and great eye appeal. 1,295
1929 MS-65 FH (NGC). A lustrous and attractive coin with superb light mottled amber, copper, and steel blue toning likely imparted by an old-time album. An eye-appealing gem. 695
1929-S AU-53. Brilliant. 69

Splendid 1930 Quarter Full Head Gem
1930 MS-66 FH (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny with just the lightest hint of subtle toning and full lustre. A most attractive and choice specimen, fully struck and popular as the last year of issue. 1,595
1930-S AU-53. Lightly toned. 89

Washington Quarters

1932-D AU-55 . Brilliant. More elusive than generally realized.	479
1932-S MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny with rich golden toning at the rims. One of the key dates in the series, especially so in Mint State.	675
1932-S AU-58. Brilliant.	329
1932-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	329
1934 Medium Motto. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	199
1934-D AU-58. Brilliant.	189
1935 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	195
1935 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1935-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	399
1936 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	195
1937 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1938 MS-66 (PCGS). Cartwheel lustre with gold and amber surfaces.	239
1938 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	169
1939 MS-67 (NGC). Lovely golden toning.	195
1939 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	169
1939 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	89
1940 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	169
1940 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1940 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1940-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	239
1940-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	57
1941 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	139
1941 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1941-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1941-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	185
1941-S MS-64. Brilliant.	39
1942 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	159
1942 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1942-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	145
1942-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	169
1942-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1942-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	99
1943 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1943 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1943-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	219
1943-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1943-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	199
1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1944 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	109
1944 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1944 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1944-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1944-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1944-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1944-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1945 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	199
1945 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1945-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	169
1945-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	89
1945-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
1945-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1945-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1946 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1946-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	139
1946-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1946-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1946-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1947-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	109
1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1947-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	109
1947-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1948 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	109
1948 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1948-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	109
1948-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	109
1948-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1949 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	239

1949 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1949-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	169
1950 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1950-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1950-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	29
1950-S/D AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant.	459
1950-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1950-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1951 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1951 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
1951-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	189
1951-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	175
1952-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	139
1952-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1953 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1953-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	139
1953-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
1954 Proof-68 (PCGS). Brilliant.	199
1954 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	119
1954 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1954-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	119
1954-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1954-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1955 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1955 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
1956 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1956 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1956-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1957 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1957 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1957-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1958 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	99
1958 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1958 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1958-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1959 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	99
1959 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1959 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1959-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	109
1959-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1960 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1960 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1960-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	109
1960-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1961 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	149
1961 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	149
1961 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1961-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1962 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1962 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1963 Proof-66. Brilliant.	39
1963 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	85
1963 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	85
1963 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1963-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	85
1963-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1964 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	99
1964 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1964 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1964-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	79
1964-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1964-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1965 SMS MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1966 SMS MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1999-S Silver five-piece set. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). All five of the first year State quarters: Delaware, Connecticut, Georgia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania—a landmark in United States coinage—in practically perfect quality.	279
1999-S Clad five-piece set. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).	179



HALF DOLLARS

Flowing Hair Half Dollar

1795 Overton-119. VF-20 (NGC). Pleasing natural deep gray surfaces with light gold an iridescent toning. 1,950

Draped Bust Half Dollars

Lustrous AU 1806 O-109 50¢
1806 O-109. Pointed 6, No Stem. AU-53 (NGC). Oops! The engraver made a mistake and forgot the end of the olive branch stem! The result is that the eagle's talons are grasping *thin air*! Always popular, but not often seen in this high grade. Deep iridescent toning. 2,195
1806/Inverted 6. O-111. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS). Pewter gray surfaces with golden highlights. . 1,250
1807 O-102. Draped Bust. AU-50 (NGC). Light silvery gray surfaces with design weakness at top of the obverse, typical of most known examples. 1,995

Beautiful 1807 O-102 Half Dollar
1807 O-102. Draped Bust. AU-50 (PCGS). Attractive deep silver gray with lighter high points and a whisper of bright gold in the recessed areas. An appealing specimen in all respects. 1,895

Capped Bust, Lettered Edge Half Dollars

1810 O-101. AU-58. Nicely toned. 895
1810 O-103. AU-50 (NGC). Attractive light silver surfaces. Slight central weakness is noted. 459

Did You Know?

One thing about historians and dedicated numismatists is that while they enjoy their chosen professions and hobbies, they also find the world around them to be fascinating. Larry Dziubek, who usually corresponds about Civil War tokens (and sometimes sells us a few), recent sent this to share:

- John Wilkes Booth's brother once saved the life of Abraham Lincoln's son.
- A raisin dropped in a glass of fresh champagne will bounce up and down continuously from the bottom of the glass to the top.
- The number of possible ways of playing the first four moves per side in a game of chess is 318,979,564,000.
- The name Wendy was made up for the book *Peter Pan*. There was never a recorded Wendy before.
- Because metal was scarce, the Oscars given out during World War II were made of wood.
- Playing cards were issued to British pilots in W.W. II. If captured, they could be soaked in water and unfolded to reveal a map for escape.
- A female ferret will die if it goes into heat and cannot find a mate.
- A duck's quack doesn't echo. No one knows why.
- In *Gulliver's Travels*, Jonathan Swift described the two moons of Mars, Phobos and Deimos, giving their exact size and speeds of rotation. He did this more than 100 years before either moon was discovered.
- The first product Motorola started to develop was a record player for automobiles. At that time, the best known player on the market was Victrola, so they called themselves Motorola.
- There are no words in the dictionary that rhyme with orange, purple, and silver.
- Every person has a unique eye and tongue print.
- Money isn't made out of paper. It's made out of cotton.
- A rat can last longer without water than a camel can.
- Upper and lower case letters are "upper" and "lower" because in the time when all original print had to be set in individual letters, the upper case letters were stored in the case on top of the case that stored the lower case letters.
- Charlie Chaplin once won third prize in a Charlie Chaplin look-alike contest.
- The "spot" on the 7-Up label comes from its inventor who had red eyes. He was an albino.
- During the chariot scene in *Ben Hur* a small red car can be seen in the distance.
- Most lipstick contains fish scales.
- Bats always turn left when exiting a cave!
- American Airlines saved \$40,000 in 1987 by eliminating one olive from each salad served in First Class.
- Donald Duck comics were banned from Finland because he doesn't wear pants.
- The Seuss in Dr. Seuss is actually pronounced such that it sounds like "Sue-ice."
- There are no clocks in Las Vegas gambling casinos.
- 315 entries in Webster's 1996 dictionary were misspelled.
- The very first bomb dropped by the Allies on Berlin in World War II killed the only elephant in the Berlin Zoo.
- The original name for butterfly was flutterby.
- Roses may be red, but violets are indeed violet.
- Sherlock Holmes NEVER said, "Elementary, my dear Watson".
- The *Guinness Book of Records* holds the record for being the book most often stolen from public libraries.

1812 O-105. AU-58 (NGC). Light golden centers with attractive blue and amber peripheral toning. 579
1814 O-105. AU-55 (NGC). A natural beauty with lustrous light gray surfaces and outstanding peripheral toning. A few very faint hairlines are noted. 539
1818 O-108. AU-55. Sharply struck and fully lustrous with light golden surfaces. A delightful example for your date or type collection. 539

Choice Proof 1820 Half Dollar From the Pittman Collection

1820 O-108. Proof-63 (NGC). Called Rarity-2 as a date, but **Rarity-8 in Proof!** A splendid coin for the assigned grade, and one of just *three* examples of the date traced in Proof! The present coin shows brilliant and frosty motifs, while the mirrored fields are deeply toned in shades of iridescent gold. A hint of striking weakness is seen at the eagle's claws on the reverse, otherwise the coin is sharp and crisp in all design areas. From the celebrated collection of John Jay Pittman, and previously from the collections of Gustav Lichtenfels and Virgil Brand! What finer pedigree can be imagined? Here is one of the great opportunities in the current half dollar listings, a coin that, once purchased, will undoubtedly remain an integral part of an advanced half dollar cabinet for a long time to come. 43,750
1822 O-103. VF-25. 495

Exceptional 1824/1 Half Dollar Choice O-101

1824/1 O-101. Overdate. MS-64. A stunning example of the date and grade combination, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing in all ways. Intense lustre and lively golden iridescence add to the overall appeal. This is what Mint State Capped Bust half dollars are all about! 5,250
1827 O-129. Rarity-4. AU-53 (ANACS). Brilliant centers with gold and iridescent peripheral toning. A small area of impurities may be seen on the reverse. ... 329

Choice 1829/7 O-101 half dollar
1829/7 Overdate. O-101. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny golden gray with iridescent pale sea green and gold

highlights. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing. A pleasing example of a popular overdate, a date that is seldom found so fine. Definitely one for the serious student of Capped Bust half dollars, or the collector who simply desires top-notch quality in his or her cabinet. 7,150

Capped Bust, Reeded Edge Half Dollars

Famous 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar
1836 Reeded Edge. EF-40 (PCGS). Brilliant. A famous rarity. Coins of the Reeded Edge style were minted beginning in November 1836, and only to the extent of a few thousand pieces (some say the mintage was only 1,200, but it was more likely about 4,000—still a very small figure). Year in and year out this has been the classic Philadelphia Mint half dollar rarity of its era. These are the first half dollars minted on the new steam press technology introduced to the Mint this year. 2,195
1838 AU-50 (ANACS). Light golden surfaces. Two-year type with Capped Bust obverse, reeded edge, and with reverse denomination as HALF DOL. 345

Possibly Unique 1842 Small Date, Small Letters
1842 Small Date Small Letters VF-20 (PCGS). Nice original surfaces. The discovery specimen of this landmark variety—and, as these words are being written, the only specimen known to us. 42,500

Liberty Seated Half Dollars

1846 Tall Date. AU-50. Lightly toned. 295
1856-O AU-53. Lightly toned. 279
1861O VF-25. Nicely toned. 59
1861-O F-15. An attractive example. 45

Remarkable 1871-CC Half Dollar Choice Mint State

1871-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with somewhat prooflike surfaces. Medium golden and iridescent surfaces, a coin combining incredibly high grade,

great rarity in the assigned grade, and a generous measure of eye appeal. A *find* for the Liberty Seated specialist. 65,950
1873 Arrows. MS-61 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces. Short two-year type with arrows at the date, and motto on the reverse. 959
1873 Arrows. AU-55 (ANACS). Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. 595

Important 1873-CC Half Dollar
1873-CC Arrows, Small Mintmark. AU-55 (NGC). Golden surfaces with mint lustre evident. A very attractive specimen of this rare, important, and desirable coin. 3,650

Elusive 1873-CC With Arrows
1873-CC Arrows, Small Mintmark. AU-50 (PCGS). Light silver surfaces with nearly complete lustre. An important opportunity for the specialist, or for the type collector. A key issue in all grades. 3,250
1873-CC Arrows, Small Mintmark. G-4 (ANACS). 165
1874-CC Arrows. F-15 (PCGS). 825

Superb Gem 1874-S Half Dollar
Incredible Quality!
1874-S Arrows. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous with light iridescent toning. A delightful, pristine coin unsurpassed by any other we have ever seen. A rarity that has it all—a find, a delight for its next owner. 38,750

Superb Gem 1877-S Half Dollar
1877-S MS-66 (NGC). An attractive example with beautiful light rainbow surfaces. One of the most gorgeous Liberty Seated half dollars we have ever seen! There is no risk of overdescribing the beauty of this coin, as you will see the moment after you open your package from us! 4,375
1879 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny golden surfaces. First of the low-mintage dates at the end of the Liberty Seated series. 1,495

Marvelous Quality 1888 Half Dollar
1888 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with golden peripheral toning. A wondrous, marvelous gem! 4,950

Barber Half Dollars

1903-S AU-53. Lustrous with light iridescent surfaces. 495
1906 Proof-64 (PCGS). Lovely. A beautiful, fully brilliant specimen of this low-mintage Proof. At current market levels this seems to be an especially excellent buy. And, we are always willing to back up our opinions by writing checks—if you have comparable pieces *for sale*, sell them to us! We are always looking for desirable Barber half dollars, either singly or as part of sets and collections. We are not looking for bargains and will pay well if the *quality* is present. 1,395
1906 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with full satiny lustre. Very light champagne toning on the reverse. Well struck and very attractive. 1,295
1907 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant ivory lustre with sharp design definition. A lovely example that is sure to satisfy. 1,295

Exceptional Mint State 1909-S Half Dollar
1909-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and highly lustrous ivory surfaces with light lilac peripheral toning. An outstanding example of this important issue. Very much an underrated issue in choice or gem Mint State. 2,795
1910 MS-63 (PCGS). Light iridescent surfaces. This is one of the most difficult Barber half dollars of its era to obtain in Mint State. The reason for this is that in 1910 most numismatists desiring an example purchased a Proof, and circulation strikes were neglected. Years later when enlightened collectors came to appreciate that circulation strikes and Proofs constituted two *different* formats, and both formats were collected side by side, the true rarity of the Mint State 1910 was realized. 995

Important 1911-S Half Dollar
1911-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant satiny lustre, very slightly reflective. Very hard to find when you want one! We saw it, liked it, and bought it. You'll like it, too! 1,675
1913-D MS-62. Brilliant. 695

Liberty Walking Half Dollars

1916-D MS-63. Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. 595
1917 MS-63. Light golden surfaces. 169

Choice 1917-S Half with Reverse Mintmark
1917-S Mintmark on Reverse. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with very light champagne toning. Well struck for the issue, typically showing some of the softest strikes in the series. This coin is very attractive for the grade; ideal for inclusion in a Mint State Liberty Walking half dollar set. 1,795

Choice 1918-S Half Dollar
1918-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. An outstanding specimen of a Liberty Walking half dollar that is seldom encountered at this grade level. A very special example for the careful buyer. 2,750

Brilliant, Beautiful and Rare 1919 50¢
1919 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant satiny lustre. A lovely specimen of this highly prized and very elusive Philadelphia Mint date. A trace of iridescent toning may be seen on the obverse, only with very careful observation. Heavy die polish lines are present in the obverse and reverse fields. 3,650

Lustrous 1919-S 50¢
1919-S AU-53 (PCGS). Even pewter gray with lots of lustre and a nice overall look. One of the most challenging issues in the series to locate in high grade and practically impossible in Mint State. A lovely example combining high numerical grade with excellent aesthetic appeal—plus rarity. 1,775

Elusive 1919-S Half Dollar
1919-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous silver gray with light splashes of pale gold. Choice for the grade and more lustre than you might expect on an AU. 1,495

1919-S EF-40 (ANACS). Even silver gray with excellent eye appeal for the grade and no abuse wrought by circulation or attempted improvement. A choice piece. 739

Choice and Lustrous 1929-S 50¢
1929-S MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with exceptional silvery white lustre. Lightly reflective reverse fields result from very heavy die polish lines. A highly desirable gem example of this early issue. 2,150
1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895

Gem 1935-S Half Dollar
1935-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lovely peripheral toning subtly frames brilliant and superbly lustrous centers to a visually appealing effect. A very choice piece with outstanding eye appeal. 1,950
1935-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant center with amber peripheral toning. 639

Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar (NGC)
1936 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant. Rarest of the Proof Liberty Walking half dollars—which were struck in Proof format only from 1936 to 1942. 3,495

Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar (PCGS)
1936 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Remarkable beauty and quality. 3,695

Choice Proof 1936 Half Dollar
1936 Proof-64 (PCGS). Mirrored fields and lightly frosted motifs. Splashes of gold and rose iridescence grace both sides. 1,995
1936 MS-66 (NGC). Lightly toned. 249
1936-S MS-66 (NGC) Brilliant. An exceptionally nice specimen with outstanding satiny cartwheel lustre—quite elusive so nice! 1,225
1937 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 315
1937 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 179
1937-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 475
1938 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 795
1938 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant white surfaces with golden highlights. 495
1938-D MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant white centers with light peripheral toning. 595
1938-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 495
1939 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 209
1939 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1939-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1939-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 75
1939-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 335
1940 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 379
1940 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119
1940-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant white surfaces. 345
1941 Proof-65. Brilliant. 395
1941 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 395
1941 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
1941 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 99
1941 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1941 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant champagne centers with darker peripheral toning especially on the obverse. 55
1941-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 189
1941-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 119
1941-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,095
1942 Proof-65. Brilliant. 395
1942 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant and fully lustrous. 639
1942 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
1942 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning. 95
1942 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 95
1942 MS-65. Brilliant. 95
1942 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1942 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
1942 MS-62. Brilliant. 39
1942-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 179

Superb Gem 1942-S 50¢
1942-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant blast white with exquisite lustre and eye appeal. A *condition rarity* so fine! Tied for finest certified by PCGS and a prize for the advanced collector of the series. 1,945
1942-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 545
1942-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 545
1943 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 189
1943 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant white surfaces. 189
1943 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 95
1943 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant center with gold peripheral toning. 95
1943 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 95
1943 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant white surfaces. 49
1943 MS-63. Brilliant. 45
1943 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
1943-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant white surfaces. 695
1943-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with smooth lustre and splendiferous eye appeal. 799
1943-S MS-66 (PCGS). Choice cartwheel lustre and immaculate brilliant surfaces. 799
1943-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with a crescent of gold toning. 329
1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 329
1944 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1944 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
1944-D MS-66. Brilliant. 189
1944-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 189
1944-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 109
1945 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 189
1945 MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with light golden peripheral toning. 95
1945 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
1945-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
1945-S MS-65. Brilliant. 149
1946 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 495
1946 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 129
1946 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1946-D MS-66. Brilliant. 189
1946-D MS-65. Brilliant. 95
1946-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1946-D MS-62. Brilliant. 39
1946-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119
1946-S MS-63. Brilliant. 46

1947 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 375
1947 MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 375
1947 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 175
1947-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with a blush of translucent toning. 529
1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99

Franklin Half Dollars

1948 MS-65 FBL. Brilliant. 169

Lovely 1949-D Franklin 50¢ with FBL
1949-D MS-65 FBL (NGC). Brilliant with a trace of very light amber toning. A sharply struck gem with full definition on the reverse. This issue is almost never encountered with Full Bell Lines, an indication of the very sharp strike. 2,350
1949-D MS-64 FBL (ANACS). Mostly brilliant with a hint of light golden toning. Oh so close to MS-65, but oh so far away in price! 285
1950-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Light gold surfaces. 179
1951 Proof-67 (NGC). Brilliant white with immaculate fields. 1,095
1951 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant white and nearly flawless. 1,095
1951 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 399
1952 MS-66 FBL (PCGS). Fully lustrous with a crescent of beautiful album toning. Only one piece graded higher by PCGS. 995
1952 MS-65 FBL (ANACS). Brilliant with just a blush of rose near the base of the obverse. 495
1952-D MS-63 FBL. Brilliant. 65
1953-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant with only very light gold obverse toning. Full unbroken lustre and choice eye appeal. 575
1953-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1953-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 75
1954 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 245
1954 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 43
1954 MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1954-D MS-65 FBL. Brilliant. 219
1954-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 219
1954-D MS-65. Brilliant. 149
1954-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 37
1954-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 49
1956 Type II. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant with heavily frosted devices. We have just purchased a small group (amazing!) of this particular variety, each one a treat to the eye. Purchase one for 875
1956 Type II. Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). Frosty white devices with full contrast against immaculate fields. 295
1956 Type II. Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). Heavily frosted devices offset from reflective fields. 295
1956 Type II. Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant. 379
1956 Type II. Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant. 219
1956 MS-66 (NGC). Lightly toned. 99
1956 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant centers with golden peripheral toning. 45
1957 MS-65 (ANACS). Brilliant. 45
1957 MS-65 (NGC). Light iridescent surfaces. 45
1957 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 45
1957 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
1957-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
1958-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
1958-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
1958-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 25
1958-D MS-63. Brilliant. 12
1959 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 259
1959 MS-65. Brilliant. 115
1959 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 115
1959-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 259
1959-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 159
1959-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. Reviewing our beautiful inventory of Franklin half dollars prompts us to recall the days of the 1950s when there was little interest in collecting such pieces, and we did not stock them singly. In fact, we had a general policy—with just a few exceptions—not to stock *any* United States coins dated after 1940! Today this seems rather silly, but back then such pieces played to a small market and had relatively little premium value. Now, competition to buy choice Franklin half dollars is *fierce*, and it takes a great deal of effort for us to maintain our inventory. 53
1959-D MS-63. Brilliant. 12
1960-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant and fully lustrous. One of the scarcest dates in the whole series with full bell lines; PCGS has graded none higher. 1,250
1960-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1960-D MS-63. Brilliant. 12
1961 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 29
1961 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 219
1961-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 395
1961-D MS-64 (NGC). Lightly toned. 28
1961-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 28
1961-D MS-63. Brilliant. 12
1962 Proof-68 (NGC). Brilliant. 79
1962 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 245
1962 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 245
1962 MS-63. Brilliant. 12
1962-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 350
1962-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 89
1962-D MS-64. Brilliant. 25
1962-D MS-63. Brilliant. 12
1963 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1963 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1963 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 79
1963 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1963 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 19
1963 MS-63. Brilliant. 12
1963-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 175
1963-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1963-D MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden toning. 79
1963-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 19
1963-D MS-63. Brilliant. 12

Kennedy Half Dollars

1964-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	34
1998-S MS-68 (ANACS).	375



SILVER DOLLARS

Liberty Seated Dollars

Choice Proof 1870 Dollar

1870 Proof-64 (PCGS). Frosty motifs and mirror fields display warm golden iridescence, particularly at the rims. One of 1,000 Proofs of the date struck, but scarcer than other dates of the immediate era with smaller Proof mintages. 5,650

Choice Proof 1871 Silver Dollar

1871 Proof-63 (PCGS). Light iridescent surfaces. A "high end" Proof that compares favorably with some we've seen in higher grades. You'll like it! 2,495

Rare Proof 1872 Dollar

1872 Proof-62 (PCGS). Lovely light amber surfaces. Very scarce 2,195

Mint State 1872 \$1

1872 MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny lustre and translucent champagne toning. Well struck and very pleasing. Liberty Seated silver dollars are very scarce at the MS-63 level, and only occasionally do we have examples for sale. 2,850

Morgan Silver Dollars

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with full reflective lustre and outstanding eye appeal. As a gem specimen of a unique type, this coin belongs in an advanced type collection of high-quality specimens. 1,475

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant white surfaces. 319

Pleasing Gem 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers

1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty with fully gem quality lustre. Eye-appealing and rare so fine. The strong Doubled Tailfeathers variety. 2,850

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878 (as normally seen). MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,495

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878 (as normally seen). MS-64 DMPL (NGC). Brilliant with deep prooflike contrast and frosted devices. A very difficult date in DMPL and even more difficult to find without heavy bagmarking. Choice for the grade. ... 795

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-63. Brilliant. 75

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-62. Brilliant. 65

1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and choice. A superb specimen of this first Carson City Morgan dollar. 1,350

1878-S MS-66 (NGC). Attractive gold and orange peripheral toning frames brilliant centers with a full cartwheel. 1,050

1878-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,050

1878-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with gorgeous frosty devices set off from immaculate reflective fields. 1,050

1878-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 44

Gorgeous Proof 1879 Dollar

1879 Proof-63 (PCGS). Gorgeous iridescent toning. Very difficult to find so choice! 1,675

1879 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,075

1879 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 49

Enticing DMPL 1879-CC \$1

1879-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Very heavily frosted devices and nice contrast with whispers of gold around elements of the design. An impressive specimen. 7,750

Gem 1879-O Dollar

1879-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with absolutely superb lustre and eye appeal. Full white and certain to please any Morgan dollar enthusiast. 3,250

1879-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139

1879-S Reverse of 1878. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 195

1879-S MS-67 Reverse of 1879 (as normally seen) (NGC). Brilliant. 879

1879-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 879

1879-S MS-66 PL (NGC). Superb frosty devices. The obverse is blast white and the reverse has lovely gold and rose peripheral toning. 395

1879-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 239

1879-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 239

1879-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. 239

1879-S MS-65 DPL (NGC). Brilliant. 460

1879-S MS-65 PL (NGC). Brilliant. 199

1879-S MS-65. Brilliant. 97

1879-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 97

1879-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 46

1879-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 46

1879-S MS-62. Brilliant. 28

1880 MS-62. Brilliant. 39

Superb Gem Mint State 1880-S \$1

None Certified Finer by NGC

1880-S MS-68 (NGC). Brilliant with a nuance of pale gold at the rims. A truly superb specimen that could easily be called "DMPL." At first glance, one's impression is of a Proof Morgan dollar of the date! The fields are mirrored and the devices are heavily frosted, imparting a strong cameo contrast (though this is *not* mentioned on the holder). Easily one of the finest examples of the date in existence, and worthy of inclusion in your collection for just that reason! 2,950

1880-S MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. 629

1880-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 629

1880-S MS-66 DPL (NGC). Full cameo contrast with just a whisper of peripheral toning. 1,395

1880-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 239

1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 239

1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant obverse with a half moon of rainbow toning on the reverse. 239

1880-S MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. 450

1880-S MS-65 PL (NGC). Brilliant. 249

1880-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). Light amber peripherals. 249

1880-S MS-65. Brilliant. 96

1880-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 96

1880-S MS-64. Brilliant. 45

1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. One of the more popular varieties in the series. 45

1880-S MS-63. Brilliant. 33

1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 33

Lovely Proof 1881 \$1

1881 Proof-63 (PCGS). Even pale gold with full reflectivity and great eye appeal for the assigned grade. This piece would liven up any collection of Morgan dollars or would be a magnificent representation of the type. 1,995

1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with just a whisper of gold highlights. 1,250

Prooflike 1881 Dollar

1881 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with heavily frosted central devices and excellent eye appeal. PCGS has certified only three pieces finer, making this a piece that would realistically never require an upgrade in your set. Very nice. 1,895

1881 MS-63. Nicely toned. 46

1881 MS-62 Brilliant. 36

1881-CC MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 675

Gem Mint State 1881-O \$1

1881-O MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with a whisper of gold at the rims. Nicely struck in all areas, which adds considerably to the overall appeal of the piece. 1,895

1881-S MS-67 PL (NGC). An exceptionally high-grade example of this exceedingly popular mintmark. 945

1881-S MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. A superb example, far above average in numerical grade. The 1881-S is nearly always seen sharply struck, this specimen adhering to the rule. Thus, the combination of high grade, sharp strike, and nice eye appeal makes this an ideal candidate for type set purposes. 629

1881-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 629

1881-S MS-66 PL (NGC). Brilliant. 319

1881-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 239

1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 239

1881-S MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. 525

1881-S MS-65 PL (NGC). Brilliant. 195

1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lovely violet and slate blue toning. 96

1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 96

1881-S MS-64 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with hints of gold peripheral toning. 89

1881-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. This is the Morgan dollar for all seasons. 45

1881-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with light amber peripheral toning. 45

1881-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 33

1882 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. 575

Frosty PL 1882-CC \$1

1882-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS). Impressive full lustre and white frosty devices. This coin was likely a very early strike and was luckily well preserved. Choice and appealing. 1,795

1882-CC MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with full cartwheel and full mint frost on the devices. A beautiful specimen. 1,295

1882-CC MS-66 (NGC). Light rainbow iridescence on obverse. 1,295

1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,295

Superb Gem 1882-O Dollar

1882-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with excellent lustre and a nice strike for this New Orleans issue. A specimen that would be difficult to improve upon. Coins such as this normally come on the market only when significant specialized collections are dispersed. 5,795

Lovely Gem Mint State 1882-O \$1

MS-65 DMPL

1882-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Fully brilliant silver-gray surfaces with perhaps a dusting of pale gold at the centers. A date that is seldom found so fine; in fact, PCGS has only graded *one* example of the date at a higher grade. Truly one of the finest examples of the date extant, and almost certain to sell quickly. Will your call be the first inquiry about this beauty? Please, act quickly to capture this winner for your Morgan dollar collection. 5,750

1882-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 875

1882-S MS-66 PL (PCGS). Brilliant and very reflective. Great eye appeal and lustre. 795

1882-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 239

1882-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant. 199

1882-S MS-65. Brilliant. 97

1882-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 97

1882-S MS-64. Brilliant. 46

1882-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 46

1883-CC MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty. 825

1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 825

1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. 725

1883-CC MS-65. Brilliant. 325

1883-CC MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 325

1883-O MS-65. Brilliant. 99

1883-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99

1883-O MS-64. Brilliant. 46

1883-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 46

1883-O MS-63. Brilliant. 33

Choice and Lustrous 1883-S Dollar

1883-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with light reflectivity and great lustre. This is one of the scarce dates among Morgan dollars, a rarity in choice or gem Mint State. 5,250

1884 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with full cartwheel lustre. 995

1884 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59

1884-CC MS-66 PL (NGC). Frosty white devices and reflective cartwheel lustre. 1,395

1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895

1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. A gorgeous coin, quite resembling a Proof, which will be a centerpiece in your collection. 750

1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a hint of attractive rainbow toning. 325

1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139

1884-CC MS-63. Brilliant. 125

1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 125

Stunning Quality 1884-O Dollar

Deep Mirror Prooflike Surface

1884-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with bright mirrored surfaces and lots of pizzazz. The devices are frosty and the eye appeal is exceptional. PCGS has certified only one finer. One can readily imagine that this coin will never need improvement and will be a great attraction for years to come. 2,495

1884-O MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 299

1884-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 299

1884-O MS-65 DPL (NGC). Light peripheral roll toning and heavily frosted devices. 735

1884-O MS-65. Brilliant. 96

1884-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 96

1884-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 96

1884-O MS-64 DPL (NGC). Brilliant. 149

1884-O MS-64. Brilliant. 45

1884-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45

1884-O MS-63. Brilliant. 33

1884-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. A nice introductory coin to illustrate the New Orleans Mint. We bought a small hoard of these, but now most are gone. However, we should still be able to take care of your order. Buy one for 33

1885 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant white surfaces. 285

1885 MS-65. Brilliant. 99

1885 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 99

1885 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99

1885 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. 169

1885 MS-64. Brilliant. 46

1885 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 46

1885-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with frosted devices with just a splash of multicolored toning near the reverse rim. A beautiful specimen of this popular Carson City dollar. 945

1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 825

1885-O MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant with impressive cartwheel lustre and frosty devices. 1,350

1885-O MS-66 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of light golden toning. 269

1885-O MS-65. Brilliant. 96

1885-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with frosty devices. A light golden halo is at the rims. 96

1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 96

1885-O MS-64. Brilliant. 45

1885-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 45

1885-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45

1885-O MS-63. Brilliant. 33

1885-O MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with light yellow peripheral toning. 25

Gem 1885-S Dollar

1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Snow white brilliance with exemplary cartwheel lustre. 2,250

1886 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. Superb! 795

1886 MS-66 PL (NGC). Brilliant. 495

1886 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 239

1886 MS-65. Brilliant. 96

1886 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 96

1886 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 96

1886 MS-64. Brilliant. 45

1886 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 45

1886 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Our listing is sufficiently comprehensive that it is a pleasant and easy experience to order a dozen or two dozen or three dozen different inexpensive Morgan dollars, all in beautiful Mint State, and form the nucleus of a specialized collection. When our package arrives in your mailbox you will be delighted at the *quality* you gaze upon. 45

1886 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 33

Mint State 1886-O Rarity

1886-O MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with a hint of golden toning. 2,975

Prooflike Gem 1886-S Dollar

1886-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). Frosty devices with reflective fields and superlative eye appeal. Very pleasing and very scarce at this level; PCGS has certified only two PL specimens at a higher grade. 3,850

Gem 1886-S Morgan \$1

1886-S MS-65 (NGC). Supremely lustrous reflective fields and excellent eye appeal. One of the most difficult San Francisco Mint pieces in the series to find in attractive gem condition. 3,750

1886-S MS-63 DPL (NGC). Brilliant centers with light peripheral toning. 1,350

1886-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 295

1887 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 275

1887 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. 595

1887 MS-65. Brilliant. 96

1887 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 96

1887 MS-64 PL (PCGS). Brilliant. 96

1887 MS-64. Brilliant. 45

1887 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45

1887 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 33

1887-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. .. 319

1887-O MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59

"Great" 1887-S Dollar

1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). Well struck with lovely cartwheel lustre. A truly *great* coin, combining high numerical grade with sharp strike and excellent eye appeal—an "everything I've ever wanted" coin! 4,150

1888 MS-66 (PCGS). 715

1888 MS-64. Brilliant. 49

1888 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 49

1888 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 49

Marvelous 1888-O Dollar

1888-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with immaculate surfaces and full satiny lustre. A truly exceptional 1888-O dollar, one of the finest we have ever had in stock. This is a once-in-a-lifetime coin. That is, once you buy it, you are set for life—no need to ever look at another! 3,850

1888-O MS-65. Brilliant. 475

Remarkable Gem 1888-S Dollar

1888-S MS-65 (PCGS). Rich medium golden toning on the obverse, splashes of gold over bright silver on the reverse. A premium specimen of this popular San Francisco dollar. Rare so fine! 4,250

1888-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with golden peripheral toning. 39

1889 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 329

Gem 1889-S Morgan Dollar

1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with full cartwheel lustre and eye appeal that will satisfy even the most finicky collector. 1,995

1889-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 369

Scarce 1890 Deep Mirror Prooflike Dollar

1890 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Nice cameo contrast and great lustre. A choice and frosty dollar that would be difficult to locate in finer grade; PCGS has certified only three higher. 1,495

Wonderful Prooflike 1890-O Dollar

1890-O MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with some peripheral golden iridescence, frosted devices and superb lustre. Only one graded higher! If you collect prooflike Morgan dollars, this could be your new pride and joy. 2,750

Handsome Gem 1890-O \$1

1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). Choice for the grade with outstanding eye appeal and lustre and an above-average strike. A worthy specimen for any advanced collection. 2,250

Gem 1890-O Dollar

1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with iridescent toning. A splendid coin combining high grade with wonderful aesthetic appeal. It takes a lot of effort to find Morgan silver dollars that are just right for our inventory—but when we find a coin like this, the reward in satisfaction is immense! 2,250

Glittering 1890-O Dollar

1890-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Heavily frosted and very attractive. 1,895

1890-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 87

Gem Prooflike 1890-S Dollar

1890-S MS-65 DPL (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. What a gorgeous coin! In this grade very few exist. 7,795

1890-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 975

1890-S MS-63. Brilliant. 99

1890-S MS-62. Brilliant. 79

Notable 1891-CC Dollar

1891-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Superb satiny lustre and mint frost. Great eye appeal and always popular. 3,450

1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 739

1891-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 289

Gem Proof 1892 Dollar

1892 Proof-65 (NGC). Mirrored golden surfaces. A wonderful specimen. Rare so fine. Just try to find another! Bet you can't! 6,495

1892 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 619

1893 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lustre and frosty devices with just a blush of pale gold near the bottom of the reverse. Nice eye appeal and pleasing for the grade. One of the lowest mintages of the Philadelphia Mint Morgans. 1,395

Popular and Rare 1893-CC Dollar

1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Outstanding prooflike appearance with heavily frosted devices and reflective fields and great eye appeal for the grade. The 1893-CC is scarce in its own right and is further important as the last issue struck at the Carson City Mint. Numismatic heaven would be to find a bag of 1,000 pieces! However, that hasn't happened, and we usually only have a single specimen in stock at this grade level, or none at all. Right now we have just one, and it can be yours for 4,350

Choice 1893-O Dollar

1893-O MS-63 (PCGS). Full cartwheel and a very pleasing visual effect with nice fields. Semi-key, always popular and always difficult to find. A lovely specimen. 6,950

NOTES AND QUERIES

(continued from page 1)



it is intended. The design, with the exception of the beak, is not unlike the bird known as the whippoorwill, which, in the country, is often heard, but very rarely seen.

"If the neck was a trifle longer, and not so thick, the wings not so wide, and the feet drawn up closer to the body, I think it would be nearer the resemblance of our American eagle.

"But what has become of our national stars? Have they twinkled themselves out of our firmament—they that were held sacred as emblems of the old original 13 States? The designers at the Mint appear to be deficient indeed of patriotic ideas. The bust of *Liberty* is removed, the stars have fled, and all that remains on the new cent is the legend—'United States of America;' and in place of the American eagle a fit monitor to remind us of our loss—the mournful bird the *whippoorwill*."

Collectors' Comments

More on "Building Wealth"

Dear Dave:

I do not know when I have read an article that was as significant as your "Building Wealth vs. Enjoying Yourself" which appeared in *The Coin Collector*, issue dated December 11, 2000.

This was thoughtful, generous and inspiring. Your comments about Bill Gates were especially appreciated. I have shown your article to my wife who has been very active in the development efforts of two Boston organizations; one, the Scandinavian Living Center and, two, The Women's Industrial and Educational Union.

Having interest outside of one's own professional activities is enriching and certainly lessens the tension associated

with one's work.

I have always admired your "authorship" and only wish that I had the capacity to organize and publish to a small degree of what you seemingly do with great ease.

Please give my regards to your son Wynn when you next talk to him. If you or he are going to be in town anytime, I should enjoy having you as a guest for dinner. It would be a pleasure to meet you after exchanging correspondence over the years.

Very sincerely,

[A.R.F., Jr.], M.D., F.A.C.S.

G.W.G. Writes

Dear Debbie [McDonald]:

I was most excited to receive and open the package you just sent to me with the 1799 silver dollar and the 1857-S double eagle from the *S.S. Central America*. As I waited for the package to arrive, I regretted not asking you to send them by FedEx. I must say, however, that the wait was well worth it!!

I have long been fascinated by our early

coinage because of the sheer beauty of these pieces. They were struck by craftsman with tools that were relatively state-of-the-art for that time, but are very primitive by present standards. It's remarkable to view a dollar that has survived in such magnificent condition for over 200 years. My imagination can only begin to consider all the stories that this dollar could tell!!

The \$20 gold piece is equally impressive! The condition of this coin is certainly a testimonial to the durability of gold despite over a century lost at sea. The story of this coin and the ship on which it sailed makes me all the more anxious to get a copy of Dave's new book as soon as it is released.

Please accept my sincerest thanks for your assistance in sending these incredible works of art to me. They are all that I expected and more. I look forward to the opportunity to work with you in the future. Thanks again.

[G.W.G.]

Treasure from the S.S. Central America

Unique Gold Ingots



Gold Ingots

Several hundred gold ingots were found—most of a size that had not been known to exist previously, far exceeding anything held in private hands or even in the Smithsonian Institution (which has a representative display of American gold ingots, but of significantly smaller size). As we have mentioned in advertising, generations of numismatists have been born and died, and many museums acquired numismatic and artistic treasures—but without even a single example of an ingot such as the *Central America* yielded—simply because the ship was lost, and most believed it would never be recovered!

Having reviewed the wonderful ingots from the treasure—each unique and with a different combination of weight, fineness, value, and serial number—Dave Bowers and our other staffers have selected ones which we feel are especially choice. Some of these we have purchased for our inventory and others we are presently considering as we go to press.

- Kellogg & Humbert, San Francisco: The most numismatically famous partnership, as both Kellogg and Humbert were well known producers of coins.

- Harris, Marchand & Co., Sacramento and Marysville: Only a few of these ingots remain.

- Justh & Hunter, San Francisco and Marysville: Rather scarce in the selection of ingots. As Dave's great new book will detail, Emil Justh was once a well-known lithographer in San Francisco, but we are all fortunate that he soon turned his talents to assaying!

- Henry Hentsch, San Francisco: Hentsch was one of the great entrepreneurs of the city. A first-rate assayer who created very beautiful ingots, he was also involved in real estate and other interesting ventures.

- Blake & Co., Sacramento: Rounding out the list of five assayers is Gorham Blake's assay office (sold out at this time). Prices range from the high \$40,000s to over \$100,000 (or even higher if you want a "brick"). A wide range with many purchase possibilities.



Excitement!

The finding of treasure is everyone's dream. However, treasure is elusive. Of the many thousands of ships that have been lost in the world's lakes, rivers, and oceans, those few that have been recovered nearly all have lacked rare coins of significance.

In the field of American gold coins the *S.S. Central America*, which sank to the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean on September 12, 1857, carrying with it a king's ransom in gold coins and ingots, has yielded more numismatic treasures by a factor of 10 or more than all other known recoveries. Moreover, no other known recovery has included even a single gold ingot of the California types found with the *S.S. Central America* treasure.

Finding of the S.S. Central America

The *S.S. Central America*, lost in 1857, remained undiscovered until the 1980s, when using historical notes combined with state-of-the-art technology and scientific research the Columbus-America Discovery Group located the ship in over 8,000 feet of water off the coast of North Carolina.

Images soon revealed a veritable display of a king's ransom in gold coins and ingots—hundreds and hundreds on the sea bottom, where they had remained for well over a century.

Using the sophisticated robotic submersible *Nemo*, especially designed for the exploration, the explorers were able to combine the ability to work at such a depth and to handle treasures and artifacts carefully. Tommy Thompson, Bob Evans, and others from the Columbus-America Discovery Group brought to the surface over 7,000 coins and several hundred gold ingots, many of which were so carefully preserved by sea sediments that upon conservation they proved to be "as good as new," brilliant, sparkling, and what numismatists designate as Mint State!

The Columbus-America Discovery Group

From the very beginning the discovery has had extensive media coverage on just about every television and radio network, in many magazines, and elsewhere. This past summer, in August, the History Channel ran an hour-long presentation, *Ship of Gold*, which attracted worldwide attention. By that time several books had been published about the ship. These publications will be followed in 2001 by a masterwork on the Gold Rush and the part that the *S.S. Central America* played in it, by Q. David Bowers, a volume which is expected to be 800 pages or more in length, to illustrate all of the ingots discovered, and many of the gold coins.

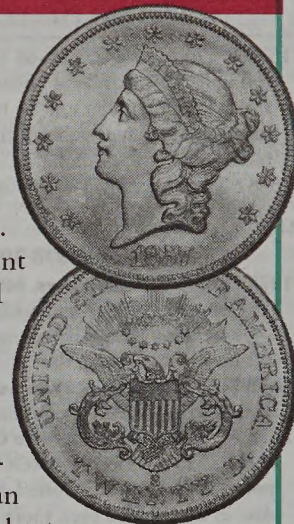
Beautiful Double Eagles

Gold Coins

The treasure coins from the *S.S. Central America* have been delighting numismatists, treasure seekers, historians and collectors across all interests over the last few months. Many feel that these coins represent one of the most significant national treasures of all times. After 130 years lost at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean, these beautiful mementos of the fabulous days of the California Gold Rush and significant numismatic rarities in their own right, can now be in your hands in just a few short hours. Never before in the history of rare

coins, or of treasure seeking, has such an offering been made!

At this moment we have a limited number of 1856-S and 1857-S double eagles available to you. Priced at \$4,000 and up, once these coins are sold, there will be no more. Each double eagle comes in a specially designed leatherette bound presentation case, certified by Professional Coin Grading Service, with a certificate of authenticity signed by Tommy Thompson, given its own special serial number and pedigreed to the treasure coins carried aboard the sidewheel steamer, the *S.S. Central America* lost at sea on September 12, 1857.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact Gail or Chris at
Bowers and Merena Galleries

(East Coast)

800-222-5993

or Van Simmons at
David Hall Rare Coins

(West Coast)

800-759-7575

12 Month Financing Available to
Qualified Buyers

Prooflike 1893-O Dollar	
1893-O MS-62 PL (NGC). Brilliant. A far, far finer specimen than usually seen!	4,695
Rare Mint State 1893-O Dollar	
1893-O MS-60 (ANACS). Brilliant. Very difficult to find at this grade level.	1,675
Key 1893-S Dollar	
1893-S AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant. So many people need this, and so few coins are available. The 1893-S is fairly elusive in any grade, but at the AU level it is very rare.	14,950
Memorable 1895-S Dollar	
1895-S MS-64 (PCGS). A beautiful and brilliant specimen of this rare issue, a variety which when seen in Mint State is usually in the lower ranges such as MS-60, 61 or 62, not often 63, and much less often MS-64. The present coin is one of the most important in this listing, a <i>find</i> for the connoisseur.	5,950
1896 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	675
1896 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	675
1896 MS-65 PL (PCGS). Peripheral amber toning and great eye appeal.	475
1896 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
1896 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1896 MS-62. Brilliant.	27
Desirable 1896-O Morgan Dollar	
1896-O MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant with very slightly reflective surfaces.	3,150
1896-O AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous light golden surfaces.	279
1897 MS-66 (NGC). Exceptional satiny lustre and an impeccably detailed strike. A superb specimen.	1,350
1897 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and lightly reflective. Readily available in lower grades, but decidedly elusive in superb gem Mint State preservation offered here.	1,350
1897 MS-64. Brilliant.	49
1897 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
1897 MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1897-O MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant.	775
Superb Gem 1897-S Dollar	
1897-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with full cartwheel and great eye appeal. A marvelous specimen of this popular San Francisco date.	2,095
1898 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,095
1898 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and fully struck with immaculate surfaces. Exceptional condition for this Philadelphia issue.	1,095
Impressive 1898-O \$1	
1898-O MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant and bright with lustre. Excellent eye appeal and nearly impossible to improve upon.	1,595
1898-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	309
1898-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	97
1898-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	97
1898-O MS-64. Brilliant.	46
1898-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	46
Superb 1899 Dollar	
1899 MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with great eye appeal—one of the nicest circulation strikes you will ever find. First order gets it for	1,895
1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	105
1899-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	33
Choice Proof 1900 Dollar	
1900 Proof-64 (NGC). Frosty devices encircled by golden toning at the rims. Very scarce, indeed <i>rare</i> . The market price for this and most other Proof Morgan dollars seems to be especially attractive at present.	2,695
1900 MS-64. Brilliant.	56
Popular 1900 O/CC in Gem Condition	
1900-O/CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with a bold overmintmark. A great example of this famous and curious issue.	1,550
1900-O/CC AU-55. Brilliant.	149
1900-O MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with impeccable cartwheel lustre.	535
1900-O MS-65. Brilliant.	139
1900-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	139
1900-O MS-64 Nicely toned.	56
Stunning Gem Uncirculated 1900-S \$1 Among Finest Known	
1900-S MS-66 (PCGS). A superb example of the date and grade. Highly lustrous and delightfully satiny surfaces are a cut above the typical quality associated with this date. A no-questions-asked gem that is easily among the finest known examples of the date. In fact, PCGS has certified just one specimen of the date in a finer grade. Here, again, opportunity knocks loudly for the Morgan dollar enthusiast.	4,250
Gem 1900-S Dollar	
1900-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and fully lustrous. A lovely specimen of this issue that will never require upgrade or apology.	1,525
1901 AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous with light gold toning. Very nice for the grade.	975
Superb 1901-S Morgan Dollar	
1901-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. A stunningly beautiful, absolutely marvelous 1901-S Morgan dollar.	4,250
Gem Mint State 1901-S Dollar	
1901-S MS-65 (PCGS). One of our favorite dates, appearing very infrequently in gem quality. Fully brilliant with frosty lustre and very slight cameo contrast. Typical quality for coins that would have been called “semi-prooflike” back in the good old days (1970s for the present catalogue, Mark Borckardt).	4,250
1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	579

Gem Mint State 1902 Dollar	
1902 MS-66 (PCGS). Pleasant light gold toning around the rims (indicative of long term roll storage) and nice lustre.	1,350
Superb Gem 1902-O Dollar!	
1902-O MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant with very nearly prooflike surfaces. Perhaps this should have been designated as fully prooflike. Seldom seen in this lofty grade!	6,995
1902-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	139
1902-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
Brilliant Gem 1902-S Dollar	
1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty silver lustre and a trace of toning at the border. A tiny spot is visible on the reverse. Overall, this is an outstanding example.	3,295
1903 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	679
1903 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	199
1903 MS-64 PL (PCGS). Brilliant.	229
1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
Deep Mirror 1903-O Dollar Extraordinary Gem	
1903-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with great contrast between Miss Liberty and the fields. Extraordinary gem! Wow!	4,750
1903-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	269
Scarce Near-Gem 1903-S Dollar	
1903-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, well struck, and very attractive. A superb specimen of one of the scarcer San Francisco varieties in the series, considerably finer than that normally seen. This example exhibits a double olive on the olive branch, indicative of those struck from dies hubbed with both “old-style” and “new-style” hubs. A beauty!	5,850
1904-O MS-66 PL (NGC). Brilliant.	475
1904-O MS-65 PL (NGC). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning.	279
1904-O MS-65. Brilliant.	96
1904-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	96
1904-O MS-64. Brilliant.	44
1904-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	44
1904-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	33
Choice and Lustrous 1904-S Dollar	
1904-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant champagne centers with gold highlights at the rim.	2,250
1921 Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	125
1921 Morgan. MS-64. Brilliant.	35
1921 Morgan MS-63. Brilliant.	23
Peace Dollars	
Superb 1921 Peace Dollar	
1921 Peace. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant satiny lustre. One of the very finest specimens we have ever seen or handled. High relief design, as used in this year, but then discontinued, as the sculptured-style relief would not strike up properly at the center. In addition, complaints were received from bank officials that these coins would not “stack” properly.	9,250
Delightful and Choice 1921 Peace Dollar	
1921 Peace. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous satiny surfaces with just a hint of light reverse toning. A delightful example sure to please the most discriminating buyer.	2,795
1921 Peace. MS-64. Fully lustrous with subtle champagne surfaces and great eye appeal.	535
1921 Peace. MS-64 (NGC). Lightly and attractively toned.	535
1921 Peace. MS-63. Brilliant.	239
1922 MS-65. Brilliant.	105
1922 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	44
1922 MS-63. Brilliant.	29
High-Grade 1922-D Dollar	
1922-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Not rare in lower grades, the 1922-D is quite elusive in the superb gem quality offered here. A <i>find</i> for the Peace dollar specialist.	1,695
Gem 1922-S Dollar	
1922-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with attractive satiny silver lustre. A scarce and highly desirable issue in gem quality.	2,275
1923 MS-66. Brilliant.	635
1923 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	635
1923 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	635
1923 MS-65. Brilliant.	105
1923 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	105
1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	105
1923 MS-64. Brilliant.	44
1923 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	44
1923 MS-63. Brilliant.	29
1923 MS-63 (PCI). Brilliant.	29
1923-D MS-64. Brilliant.	209
1924-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,095
1925 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	635
1925 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	635
1925 MS-65 Brilliant.	105
1925-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	539
1926 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	299
Superb 1926-D Silver Dollar	
1926-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Seldom seen at this high grade level. A beautiful piece with wonderful eye appeal.	1,950
1926-D MS-64. Brilliant.	225
1936-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	225
Superb Gem 1926-S Dollar	
1926-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny white lustre and a trace of iridescent peripheral toning. A most attractive example for the connoisseur.	4,250
1926-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	795

Because You Asked

We invite readers to submit questions relating to American numismatics. Those deemed to be of general interest will be answered in this column by our editor, Q. David Bowers.

R.S. ASKS: I have a dilemma: Sometimes the coins I buy, including from Bowers and Merena Galleries, are given different grades when they are sent into the certification services. While it is pleasant to have an MS-64 returned as an MS-65, it is not so pleasant to have one returned as an MS-63. What is the answer? Is there an answer at all? [Letter paraphrased and condensed]

CC ANSWERS: While certification of coins is very popular, I personally do not care one way or the other when I buy a coin for our inventory. Similarly, of the things I collect (such as Civil War tokens), only a few are certified, and I don't care if the rest ever are (unless the market changes, and buyers *demand* certified coins).

Right now in the field of federal American coins are quite a few clients who specifically do not want their coins certified—the Eliasberg family was one of these. Similarly, I do not believe that the Pittman coins were certified by David Akers when they were sold in a series of illustrious auctions.

My overall view of certification is that holders—including PCGS with which I have a connection—are very useful in giving an *approximate* indication of a coin's grade, based upon the ideas of an individual grader or a group of graders. Inasmuch as the entire matter has never been reduced to scientific principles—no one has ever written a definition whereby someone at a distance can unerringly grade a coin as MS-64, MS-63, or whatever—the whole procedure is more artistic than scientific.

As a dealer and an auctioneer, my objective is to be fair to both buyer and seller. I try to put myself in the position of how I would feel if I were buying a coin in one of our sales, and also if I were selling a coin in one of our sales. I believe the element is simply to give a fair representation of someone's or some group's opinion—in this instance being the individual opinion of myself or other graders at Bowers and Merena Galleries. I am not aware of anyone on earth who can grade, say, 10 coins in a “expert” manner, and then have the same 10 coins graded the same way by someone at another location.

In a way it is too bad that such grading

precision has entered into the equation. I have been a long-time collector of old books, prints, and other items, and I have enjoyed the experiences immensely. In books, in prints, and in antiques, there is no such thing as a 70-point grading system. Somehow, the buying and selling of antique prints, furniture, music boxes, books, and even stamps (which are often compared to coins) has done just fine without a quasi-“precise” numbering system. There is a 100-point numbering system for restored old cars (but not for “restored” coins—perish the thought!), but it is hard for car enthusiasts to agree as to whether a coin is a 92-point Ford Thunderbird, or a 96-point one (about the same as the situation in coins!).

The other day I received a substantial invoice of prints from a well-known seller, The Old Print Shop, in New York, with whom I have done business since the 1950s. These prints were simply described to me as being “nice,” with any obvious defects (such as tears) mentioned, and I ordered them. Upon arrival I felt that they were “nice” and took them all—and sent a check. No doubt, if The Old Print Shop had told me that a particular view of San Francisco in 1849 was precisely an MS-63, or an AU-53, then I might have had a difference of opinion upon arrival—feeling that it was, for example, AU-55 or AU-50, or whatever—and an element of dissatisfaction would have entered.

I am not sure that there is any long term solution to this in numismatics, so long as certain coins can be worth, say, \$1,000 in MS-63 grade and \$5,000 in MS-65. As a contrarian, if I were collecting, say, large copper cents and I was given my choice *free of charge*, of a beautiful certified MS-63 coin or an ugly certified MS-65 example, I would pick the cheaper, nicer one! I fully realize that I am in the distinct minority on this.


Concerning your frustration with not having replication of the submitted grades when you send coins to certification services, my advice is simple: If this is important to you, then only buy coins which are *already certified*. In that way there will be no surprises.

Anyway, these are some of my thoughts. Perhaps I'll expand on this in a column or article, if anyone wants to read it.

1926-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant white surfaces with some toning highlights on the reverse.	69
1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant champagne surfaces.	235
1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Champagne surfaces with amber on the rims.	85
Lustrous Gem 1927-D Dollar	
1927-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and choice with excellent full cartwheel lustre. One of the nicest we have ever had of this scarce Denver Mint Peace dollar. A highly important coin.	4,950
1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant white centers with gold highlights around the rim.	575
1927-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant white surfaces with some golden highlights.	699
Gem 1928 Dollar	
1928 MS-65 (NGC). A brilliant gem specimen of this classic rarity. Although certain other Peace dollar issues are much rarer in gem quality, this issue has long been considered one of the key dates in the series. Indeed, it has the lowest overall mintage of <i>any</i> Peace dollar 1921-1935. An excellent combination of high grade, low mintage, and good eye appeal.	3,295
1928 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	629
1928 MS-63.	325
1928 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant champagne surfaces.	325
1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,075
1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Champagne surfaces with deep golden toning around the periphery.	1,075
1934 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,050
1934 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,050
1934 MS-64. Brilliant.	239
1934 MS-63. Brilliant.	125
1934-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	445
1934-D MS-63. Brilliant.	199
1934-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	199
Exceptional 1935 Silver Dollar	
1935 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. A superb gem—one of the finest we've ever seen!	1,795
1935 MS-65 (NGC). Light gold peripheral toning.	625
1935 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	625
1935 MS-64. Brilliant.	129
1935-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	975
1935-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	295

Susan B. Anthony Dollars

1979-S Type II. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant.	179
1980-S Proof-69. Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant.	34
1981-S Type I. Proof-69. Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant.	39



TRADE DOLLARS

1873-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous. A lovely specimen of the first year of issue.	775
Lovely 1875-S Trade Dollar	
1875-S Type I/II. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with outstanding light ivory surfaces and delightful satiny lustre. 1875 and 1876 trade dollars from all mints have varying combinations of obverse and reverse design hubs.	3,250
Choice 1876 Trade Dollar	
1876 Type I/II. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with nice lustre and handsome eye appeal. Satiny surfaces display full cartwheel. Difficult to improve upon and an excellent specimen for the trade dollar enthusiast.	2,995

1877-S MS-63 (NGC). Light champagne. 1,350
1877-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and superbly lustrous with reflective surfaces. Choice for the grade. 1,350

Important 1878-CC Trade Dollar
1878-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant with most original lustre. A lovely specimen of this very important trade dollar—the rarest by far of the dates and mintmarks struck for circulation. 3,850

Choice Proof 1879 Trade \$1
1879 Proof-64 (PCGS). Frosty devices and deeply reflective fields with light champagne surfaces. 4,150

Rare 1881 Proof Trade \$1
1881 Proof-63 (PCGS). Lovely frosty devices. Light gray fields with very light peripheral iridescent toning. A splendid specimen of this highly-prized “Proof-only” date, a numismatic classic. 2,495

A Special Offering of “Opium Dollars”

1876-S VG-10. Looped at top of obverse. Recessed area inside for placing a photograph, though none is present. Hinge is a trifle loose but in good working order and opens easily. Some digs present near top of reverse at hinge. A very nice quality box dollar with good workmanship. 279
1877 F-15, cleaned. Pops open easily and wide, though the hinge is a little loose. Good workmanship and quite bright internally with some extraneous solder present. A nice specimen. 239
1877 VG-10. A really delightful piece with a photograph inside of a woman in a high necked dress. Mica over photo present but cracked, otherwise in very good condition. Very tightly hinged and in good working order. Inside of door engraved “Mizpah” in fancy script, the word being one of endearment, as several of our readers have pointed out. Circular lathe decoration on lip around photograph. A display piece of excellent quality. 279
1877-S F-12, lightly cleaned. Nice and attractive with a completely hollowed interior that probably contained a thin ring to hold down a photograph. Hinge a little loose but works well. Inside door features amateur graffiti reading “Wed Oct 1 05 Annette” shallowly engraved; probably an indication that this contained a wedding photo or other keepsake of that day. Hopefully, Annette and her husband had a nice life. A fascinating specimen. 279
1878 G-6. Wom from use as a pocket piece, but still very attractive. Excellent workmanship with lid lip close to rim; door requires a little nudge to fully open extendable hinge. Bull’s-eye lathe work in recessed photo area. Jeweler’s monogrammed “RB” hallmark inside at 9:00. A very nicely done piece. 239
1878-S EF-40. Cleaned. Large “H” hand engraved on obverse externally. Hinge and lid a trifle loose but closes squarely. Probably not the work of one of the large scale manufacturers of box dollars, as the internal abrading appears hand done inside of lathe-worked. Sharp and an interested piece. 189



GOLD DOLLARS

Beautiful 1849 Gold Dollar
1849 Open Wreath, Small Head, With L. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with satiny, slightly reflective yellow gold surfaces. Digit 1 in date sharply doubled below. The reverse has a diagonal die crack inside the wreath. 2,695

A Century in Colorado Springs

Reader Ben Costello recently sent a clipping from the Colorado Springs Gazette which told about a time capsule sealed in 1901, and outfitted with the sign stated that it was not to be opened until after December 31, 2000. Well, in due course, and several generations later, the appointed time arrived. According to the article, 300 on-lookers gathered at Colorado College to witness the opening. The account related:

The box, opened at Colorado College’s Tutt Library, its home for about 30 years, was found to contain roughly 85 letters and photos, some packed in cloth, copies of *The Navaja* and *Mauntain Sunshine* magazines, maps, books, newspapers and old phonograph cylinders containing campus cheers.

The revelation came nearly a century after the capsule was sealed during an elaborate ceremony on August 4, 1901, that drew 600 residents.

The capsule’s contents depict life at the turn of the century at the base of Pikes Peak amid an economic boom sparked by the discovery of gold in Cripple Creek in 1891.

A letter from Gen. William Jackson Palmer, who founded the Springs in 1871, was among the most anticipated articles. In the letter...Palmer...talked about growth. With 25,000 to 30,000 residents,

1852 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. Above average in quality. 725
1853 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A coin of hand-picked quality. 1,175
1853 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Especially nice. 1,175
1853 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty, with strong eye appeal for the grade. 725
1853-O MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 1,395

Amazing 1854 Type II Gold Dollar
1854 Type II. MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid specimen with excellent striking characteristics, a statement that could be made about only a small percentage of 1854 Type II gold dollars regardless of numerical grade. Beyond that, the example has frosty deep yellow gold lustre. For the gold dollar specialist as well as for the connoisseur assembling a high level type set this is truly a fantastic find. 22,500
1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. Year in and year out, Type II gold dollars are best sellers—for such pieces are among the keys to a type set. 1,139
1854 Type II. AU-50 (NGC). Brilliant. 595
1855 Type II. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,139
1855 Type II. AU-53 (NGC). Brilliant. 829
1856 Slanting 5. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. A splendid example of this popular variety. 795

Important 1857-D Gold Dollar
1857-D AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. Remarkably well struck. Bright yellow-orange gold. A premium quality specimen of this very rare gold dollar. 6,250

Superb Gem 1862 Gold \$1
1862 MS-66 (PCGS). Superb aesthetic appeal with rich and frosty yellow gold lustre. While this is a very common date, the quality is amazing with few equals. Only one finer coin has been graded by PCGS. 3,750
1862 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,175
1864 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. One of the key issues in the gold dollar series—a date that is very elusive in any and all grades. 995

Gorgeous Cameo Proof 1872 Gold \$1
1872 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). This glittering Proof has exceptional cameo contrast with highly lustrous and brilliant greenish gold devices and deeply mirrored fields. Probably among the top four or five finest pieces known to exist. A fantastic rarity in Proof format. 9,950

Superb 1873 Closed 3 Dollar Rarity
1873 Closed 3. MS-66 (PCGS). Superbly lustrous light yellow gold with olive and coppery highlights. PCGS has graded no specimens of this issue higher than the present coin. Only 1,800 are said to have been struck, making it one of the classic rarities of the gold dollar series. A spectacular numismatic highlight—one of the most important pieces in the present listing. 16,250

Desirable 1873 Closed 3 Gold Dollar
1873 Closed 3. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty devices. Pedigreed to the H.W. Bass Jr., Collection. 1,695
1873 Open 3. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous. 875
1873 Open 3. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 695
1874 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and satiny with strong lustre. 795
1874 MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous near gem with pale rose toning. 795

Fantastic Gem Proof 1875 Dollar
Possibly Finest Known
1875 Proof-66 (PCGS). Intense rich medium yellow gold and violet with bright reflective surfaces. This is the only example graded as Proof-66 by PCGS, with none finer. The rarity of the 1875 Proof is well known. The mintage figure has been stated as 20

including Manitou Springs and Colorado City, he noted that the town had “grown more in population and wealth than in any previous five years.”

He also noted the Cripple Creek mining camp processed 2,000 tons of ore per day, yielding \$2 million of gold per month—an eighteenth of all the gold mined in the world.

“How long will these mines continue to produce gold?” he wondered...”

These were the glory days of Cripple Creek, then called the richest gold district on earth. Good times lasted for the next decade or so, after which production declined, hitting a low point by mid century. By the 1960s the population, once over 50,000 for Cripple Creek, Victor, and other gold mining towns, had slipped to well below 1,000. In the meantime, Colorado Springs was growing, and continued to grow, to the point today at which the district is home to several hundred thousand people.

The time capsule account didn’t mention any coins, but as it was opened just a few hundred feet from American Numismatic Association Headquarters, also on the campus of Colorado College, we expect to read about any such items in a future issue of *The Numismatist*. Or, perhaps there were not any coins. If so, how unfortunate.

pieces, one of the lowest in the series. In addition, only 400 circulation strikes were made. Thus, with a total production of 420 for the year, the 1875 gold dollar has far and away the lowest mintage figure of any coin in the series. The present specimen traces its pedigree to the Garrett Collection, adding another dimension to what is already an impressive, fantastic numismatic landmark. A very exciting and impressive coin! 37,500

Rare 1875 Gold Dollar
1875 AU-58 (PCGS). Another specimen of this elusive rarity! Prooflike and bright with much lustre. A very attractive and desirable specimen of the well-known key to the gold dollar series. Attributed as a circulation strike due to the presence of a die line, typically called a “spike” below Miss Liberty’s chin. 6,250
1876 MS-63 (PCGS). Prooflike with excellent lustre and choice eye appeal. A very scarce and popular issue. 825

Gem 1881 Gold Dollar
1881 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Unusually attractive. Highly prized as a low-mintage date. 1,795
1883 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 925

Exceptional 1885 Gold Dollar
1885 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and as beautiful as can be. 1,875
1886 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. Just 5,000 were minted, a scarce issue. 925
1886 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous light yellow gold with coppery highlights and full lustre. 695

Lovely Proof 1887 Gold Dollar
1887 Proof-64 (PCGS). Deeply mirrored yellow gold fields with nice frosty devices. A delightful cameo Proof example for the advanced type collector. A few very faint hairlines are noted. 5,950
1887 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. 675
1888 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 950

Exceptional 1889 Gold Dollar
1889 MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant deep yellow gold. A superb, highly lustrous gem specimen of the last year of issue. 2,475

Gem 1889 Gold Dollar
1889 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with great appeal. 1,825

Lovely Mint State 1889 Gold Dollar
1889 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and highly lustrous example. Rich rose toning accents the overall quality. A grand combination of quality and value. 875



QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50 GOLD)

Early Quarter Eagles

Possible Finest Known 1802 Quarter Eagle
1802 Breen-4. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive even light yellow gold with slightly prooflike surfaces. Good eye appeal and choice for the grade, though the strike shows some central weakness typical of the issue. This is the so-called “overdate,” an appellation largely discarded as the evidence of the overdate seems minimal. Of the tiny mintage of 3,035 1802 quarter eagles only a few dozen survive in all grades; PCGS has certified six pieces as MS-63, a statistic that likely includes resubmissions as none are graded higher. 49,500

Choice 1835 Quarter Eagle
1835 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Delightful greenish yellow gold with minor abrasions. Deeply reflective mirrored fields are quite unusual on these early gold type coins. Variety with AM widely separated. 7,495
1836 B-6143. AU-58 (NGC). Lovely brilliant surfaces. 1,595
1836 B-6142. Block 8, Head of ’34. AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,050

Choice Mint State 1839-O \$2.50
1839-O B-6153. Close fraction. MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely, lustrous coin that was once part of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. What a coin! What a pedigree! 22,500

Liberty Head Quarter Eagles

High-Grade 1842 Quarter Eagle
1842 AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous even medium yellow gold with superb eye appeal. This coin was in John Jay Pittman’s marvelous collection and is likely among the finest known; PCGS has certified only one finer specimen of this important gold rarity. Only 2,823 examples were struck and very few survived in grades of Extremely Fine and higher. Walter Breen asserted that the coin is “prohibitively rare AU, unknown UNC.” 12,950
1853 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 325

Superb Gem 1856 Quarter Eagle
1856 MS-67 (PCGS). Sharply struck and simply amazing. Extremely bright and frosty orange-gold lustre. 31,500
1861 New Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 275
1869 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,400
1873 Open 3. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 495
1878 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 479

1878 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 479

Choice 1878-S Quarter Eagle
1878-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,695
1879 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and choice for the grade. 975

Gem Proof 1880 Quarter Eagle
1880 Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely specimen combining incredible quality with notable rarity, to which is added the overall appeal of 1880 being a rare date in any condition. This piece will be a treasured possession of its next owner! 18,750
1883 AU-55 (PCGS). Yellow surfaces with the protected areas somewhat reflective. 1,295

Possible Finest Known 1884 Quarter Eagle
1884 MS-65 (PCGS). Choice medium yellow gold with immaculate satiny surfaces. An exquisite specimen from a minuscule mintage of only 1,950 pieces, with delightful eye appeal and very sharp strike. Quite possibly unexcelled by any extant specimen; PCGS has certified none at higher grades. 13,500

Gem 1886 \$2.50 Rarity
1886 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Only 4,088 minted. Only one piece graded higher by PCGS. A fantastic coin!!! 10,750

Mint State 1886 Quarter Eagle
1886 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. A classic rarity in the quarter eagle series, yet priced at only 1,495
1892 AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow surfaces with faint splashes of orange-gold visible on both surfaces. 695

Beautiful Condition Census 1895 \$2.50
1895 MS-66 (PCGS). Immaculate satiny surfaces with full lustre. Appealing and very choice. Tied for finest graded by PCGS, this low-mintage rarity is truly unimprovable. Only 6,000 struck. 8,995
1898 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 675
1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 675
1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 995
1901 MS-64 (PCGS). 739

Landmark Quality 1902 \$2.50
1902 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant yellow gold with darker gold highlights in the centers. 2,275

Gem Uncirculated 1902 \$2.5
1902 MS-65 (PCGS). Warm gold and rose toning on satiny lustrous surfaces. A lovely gem specimen of the date. 1,475
1902 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 719
1902 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595

Amazing Gem 1903 Quarter Eagle
1903 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant yellow gold with hints of darker gold. A superb gem of absolutely amazing quality! 2,250

Lovely 1903 Quarter Eagle
1903 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful. ... 1,475
1903 MS-64 (NGC). Flashy! 719
1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 719
1903 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 595
1903 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 6595

Gem 1904 \$2.50
1904 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,475

Glittering Gem 1904 \$2.50
1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,475
1904 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595

Superb Gem 1905 \$2.50
1905 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. A truly outstanding coin which outdistances in quality the vast majority of survivors from this early 20th-century date. 2,250

Lovely Gem 1905 \$2.50
1905 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. A lovely gem specimen, a piece that will be just right in a high quality cabinet. 1,475

Gem 1905 \$2.50
1905 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Splendid in quality and appearance. A winner! 1,475
1905 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 719
1905 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 595
1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595

Gem 1906 Quarter Eagle
1906 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Gems such as this are becoming increasingly difficult for us to find. 1,475
1906 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 719
1906 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 719
1906 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595

Superb Gem 1907 \$2.50
1907 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. Incredibly high quality. 2,250

Dazzling Gem 1907 Quarter Eagle
1907 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. A dazzling super-gem coin! 2,250

Handsome Gem 1907 \$2.50
1907 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,475
1907 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 719
1907 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 595
1907 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. Last date in the Liberty Head quarter eagle series. 595

Indian Quarter Eagles

Gem 1908 Indian \$2.50
1908 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with attractive gold and olive highlights. A satiny gem from the first year of Bela Lyon Pratt’s unusual *incused* Indian Head design; the design motifs are sunken into the coin rather than

raised above the surface, as in virtually all other U.S. coin design types. 2,495

Superb Gem 1909 Quarter Eagle

1909 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Although the 1909 is not a rare date in lower grades, this issue is seldom available in superb gem Mint State quality. ... 8,750
1909 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,295

Key 1911-D Quarter Eagle

1911-D AU-50 (ANACS). Highly important as a rarity, showcased even more so by the fact that of the 15 different varieties in a 1908-1929 Indian Head quarter eagle set, all of the others are relatively easily available—*except* this. 1,795

Choice 1912 \$2.50

1912 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,650

1913 Matte Proof Rarity

1913 Matte Proof-64 (PCGS). A beautiful specimen of this great Matte Proof rarity. Only occasionally does a specimen appear in our listings. 10,950
1913 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,225
1913 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 679
1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 679
1913 AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
1913 AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant. 195

Gem 1914 \$2.50

1914 MS-65 (PCGS). This is *the* rarity among Philadelphia Mint quarter eagles of the 20th century. Often years will elapse between our offering a single piece in one of our catalogues! 8,750
1914-D MS-63. Brilliant. Pedigreed to the Sussex Collection sale. 1,195
1915 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A very nice specimen of the last of the early range of dates in the series. . 1,095
1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595

Gem Mint State 1925-D \$2.50

1925-D MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with strong lustre and a hint of rose iridescence that adds considerably to the overall beauty of the coin. 2,395

Gem 1925-D Quarter Eagle

1925-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant gold with olive highlights. 2,395
1925-D MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 845

Gem 1926 \$2.50 Gold

1926 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 2,395

MS-65 1926 Quarter Eagle

1926 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful example for the connoisseur. Lustrous, frosty, etc., etc.! 2,395
1926 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 845
1926 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 569
1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 569
1927 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 845

Gem 1928 Quarter Eagle

1928 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 2,395
1928 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 845
It is not widely known, but is true, that in the late 1920s

quarter eagles did not circulate at face value. They were obtainable now and then from banks, but often through a friend who was a teller or cashier. Reflective of the scarcity of quarter eagles—although they were still being minted—in 1933 when President Franklin D. Roosevelt called in gold coins, quarter eagles were exempted, as they were all considered to have *numismatic value*.

1929 MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely specimen of the last year of quarter eagle issuance. 875



THREE-DOLLAR GOLD

Choice Mint State 1854 \$3

1854 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. First year of issue and relatively common in lower grades, but elusive in choice Mint State. The advanced collector will be delighted with this opportunity as well, representing a one-year type coin with the reverse having DOLLARS in small letters. 6,750
1854 AU-58 (NGC). Light yellow gold with lots of lustre and choice eye appeal for the grade. A very pleasing specimen, literally a few transactions away from choice Mint State. 1,295

Lovely 1856-S \$3

1856-S AU-55 (PCGS). Bright yellow California gold with lustre remaining in protected regions. Choice in eye appeal and condition. One of three different dates of the \$3 denomination struck at San Francisco during the Gold Rush era. Sharp and pleasing. ... 3,195

Marvelous Gem 1859 \$3

1859 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. One of the finest seen—a memorable, marvelous specimen! We recall many years ago when Herb Bergen brought a similar piece to our office, and we both reflected on how beautiful it was to behold. 23,950

Lustrous Gem 1878 \$3 Gold

1878 MS-65 (PCGS). A splendid specimen of this popular date, one of the very finest we have ever seen (and coming from Bowers and Merena Galleries, this statement has *real* meaning!). One of the more available dates among later \$3 issues, but there is no such thing as a common \$3 of any year. Ideal for a type set 9,950

Choice Mint State 1878 \$3 Gold

1878 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. The most popular date of its era, the 1878 \$3 in this grade is an ideal choice for a high quality type set. 3,795

Mint State 1878 \$3

1878 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 2,595

Handsome 1886 Proof \$3

1886 Proof-63 (PCGS). Bright medium yellow and olive-gold with reflective surfaces and frosted devices. A lovely specimen, one of only 142 struck, and an excellent addition to any collection of \$3's. .. 9,750



\$4 GOLD

Historic and Appealing
1879 Flowing Hair Stella

1879 Flowing Hair. Proof-50 (PCGS). Very attractive with amber peripheral toning. Despite some light wear, the Proof surfaces are intact and reflective. Whether used as a well-loved pocket piece by a collector or conversation starter by a 19th-century Washington insider, this is without question a coin with a story to tell! Still sharp and pleasing, this is an excellent specimen of a rare and always-in-demand coin. 38,750



\$5 GOLD HALF EAGLES

Early Half Eagles

Lustrous 1803/2 \$5

1803/2 Breen-1D. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and very attractive. As no “perfect date” 1803 half eagles exist, this is as close as one can come! A lovely specimen that is ideal for either a type set or a specialized cabinet. 5,595

Choice Uncirculated 1805 \$5

1805 B-3b. Rarity-4+. MS-64 (PCGS). The Harry Bass specimen, sold in Part II of our offering of his superb collection in October 1999 and described there, in part, as follows: “A wonderful early half eagle with brilliant, frosty yellow gold lustre. Very choice surfaces with only occasional scattered contact marks. Light adjustment marks are noted on the reverse from 9:00 to 10:00.” PCGS has certified none finer. A re-

This & That

FORECASTING STOCK PRICES: “Trying to pick stocks in a turbulent market? It may be time to buy a set of darts. A portfolio chosen by *Wall Street Journal* staffers flinging darts at the stock tables achieved a pointed 38.6% average investment gain in this column’s latest six-month contest. In contrast, a team of seasoned professionals—doing actual stock picking—posted an average 22.4% loss.” (*Wall Street Journal*)

AUCTION ACTION: Bob Chandler, curator of the Wells Fargo Museum in San Francisco, recently sent a copy of *Rand McNally Bankers Monthly*, January 1933, published right in the middle of the Depression. As most students of the coin market know, the economic downturn in the United States was just the opposite of what was happening to coin prices during this pivotal time. The 1933 article began: “Coin rarities hold up well in recent auction sale,” the writer being Theodore J. Venn. Further: “One of the most important coin auction sales of the 1932 fall season was that held on November 8 by B. Max Mehl, a numismatist of Fort Worth, Texas. It comprised the collections of R. Taylor and others and included among its offerings many rare specimens of United States, foreign and ancient coins. The sale was without reserve and there was considerable competitive bidding for the rarer pieces.”

CURIOSITY: a new variety has come to light: a coin combining the obverse of a 1995 Lincoln cent with a reverse of a coin intended for a Roosevelt dime. Struck on a dime planchet, this piece, certified by NGC, was recently featured on the front page of *Numismatic News*. Who would have ever believed that in our own generation more numismatic curiosities have come to light than any time in the past half century or more? We’ll have to send S.K. Harzfeld, Ed Frossard, and a few other investigators to check on the matter.

ELGIN TO THE FORE: Our *Coin Collector*, January 22, 2001, had a bonus question: “Before the issuance of the current Sacagawea dollar, what was the only United States coin to depict a babe-in-arms?” The answer given was “The 1937 Roanoke commemorative half dollar.” Tom DeLorey may have been the first of several readers to mention that we overlooked the youngster on the reverse of the 1936 Elgin commemorative half dollar—part of a statutory group. Thanks to Tom and others for watching carefully!

markable quality coin that will be a centerpiece in the cabinet of its next fortunate owner. 29,950

Brilliant and Beautiful 1805 \$5

1805 B-3B. AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful. A very attractive example of the date, variety, and grade. 5,675

Mint State 1805 Half Eagle

1805 B-3D. Closed date. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely example, sharply struck and well centered. Bright yellow gold lustre with a few tiny marks visible. A desirable example for the early half eagle specialist. 7,995

Choice Mint State 1806 Half Eagle
8X5 Star Arrangement

1806 B-3D, Rarity-6+. Pointed 6, 8X5 Stars. MS-63 (PCGS). 27,500

Lustrous 1807 Draped Bust \$5

1807 B-1A. Draped Bust. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. Last year of the Draped Bust obverse. A lovely coin, lustrous and attractive. 5,750

Memorable Mint State 1808 \$5
Condition Census

1808 B-4B. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty bright olive-gold with lush satiny lustre. Beautiful eye appeal and an outstanding full strike. The specialist and advanced type collector alike will delight in the attractiveness and scarcity of a coin such as this, a specimen beyond improvement and without detraction. Indeed, PCGS has certified only one finer. A future highlight in any cabinet. 29,500

Rare 1819 Half Eagle

1819 B-2B. Rarity-7. Normal Reverse. EF-40. Pedigreed to Henry Chapman’s sale of March 1926. Of all half eagles in this era of rarities, the 1819 is one of the most famous. Often years will elapse between our offerings! 19,950

Liberty Half Eagles

Appealing 1839-D Half Eagle

1839-D VF-35 (PCGS). Attractive light yellow gold with some lustre in protected areas of the design. This lightly circulated specimen is full of visual appeal and still very sharp. As the first Dahlonga issue of the Coronet design, this should appeal to anyone who enjoys American gold coins. 1,995
1840 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous with warm orange-gold highlights. From the second year of the design type. Early Liberty Head gold coins are experiencing a resurgence in popularity. We are delighted to offer this example for your numismatic consideration. . 1,195

Sharp 1844-C Half Eagle

1844-C AU-55 (PCGS). Yellow gold. Very sharply struck—which is not all that usual for a Charlotte Mint gold half eagle. A prize specimen that will be just right in an advanced specialized collection .. 10,950
1847 AU-58. Brilliant. 845

Mint State 1848 Rarity

1848 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. In full Mint State the 1848 half eagle is a rarity. Only infrequently do we have one in stock. Buy this lovely, lustrous, and rare coin for only 1,595
1851 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. A lovely example which closely challenges the Mint State level. 875

Rare Mint State 1852-D \$5

1852-D MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. Rich, warm yellow-orange gold. Some lightness of strike (as is characteristic of genuine specimens) around the dentils. An outstanding, indeed *memorable* specimen of this scarce Dahlonga half eagle 17,500

Choice 1853 Half Eagle

1853 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. ... 8,950

Beautiful 1856 \$5

1856 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. Very rare in Mint State. A splendid specimen, sure to please! 7,995

Mint State 1857 Half Eagle

1857 MS-62 (PCGS). Very attractive. Rare in Mint State. 3,250

Scarce Mint State 1858 Half Eagle

1858 MS-61 (PCGS). A nice example with a mintage of just 15,136. 3,495
1866-S No Motto. F-15 (PCGS). One of the rarities in the Liberty Head series. Seldom seen in any grade. 1,095

Low-Mintage 1868 Half Eagle

1868 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. The mintage of this issue is only 5,700. 3,795
1870-S VF-30 (PCGS). A nice example of this low-mintage issue. 1,195
1870-S VG-10 (PCGS). 569
1872-S VF-25 (PCGS). 545
1877-S EF-45 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895

Choice Uncirculated 1880 \$5

1880 MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant prooflike half eagle of near-gem quality. The frosty devices and mirror fields exhibit a dusting of pale rose and orange toning. Appealing in all respects. 1,595
1880-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 795
1881 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 895
1881 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895
1881 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 595
1881 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595
1881 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 299
1881 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. 269
1881 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
1881-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive. 725
1882-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with only three pieces graded higher by PCGS. 1,095
1882 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 995
1882 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 595

Condition Census 1882-S Half Eagle

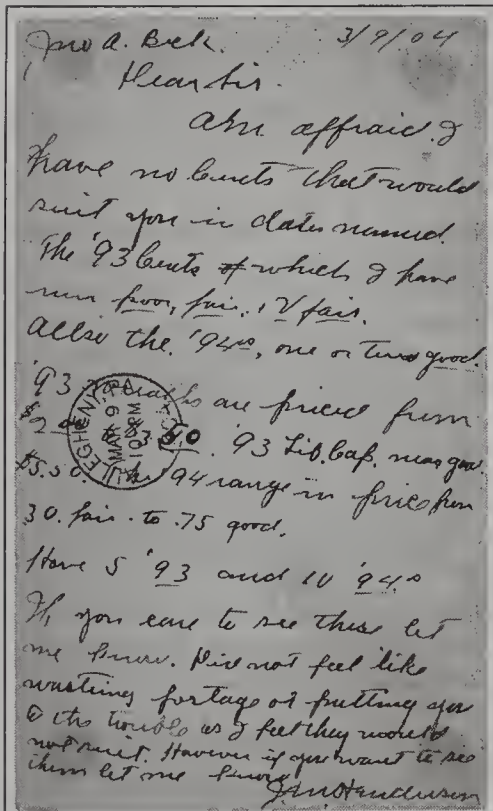
1882-S MS-65 (PCGS). Medium yellow and olive-gold with exquisite lustre. An especially choice specimen, tied for finest certified by PCGS. Of unexcelled quality and impressive aesthetic beauty. 6,795
1882-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 675
1883 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. 179
1884-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 525

Gem 1885-S Half Eagle

1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. A common date in general terms, although extremely rare in gem quality. 4,250
1885-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 950
1885-S MS-63 (NGC.) Brilliant. 595

Gem 1886 Half Eagle

1886 MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely coin with only one piece graded higher by PCGS. 8,750
1886 MS-63 (NGC). Excellent satiny lustre and frosted



John M. Henderson of Columbus, Ohio, writes on March 9, 1904, to advise Beck that he has no copper cents of suitable quality to offer, his 1793 pieces being in Poor, Fair, and Very Fair grade, etc. Henderson later served as president of the ANA and was a rather controversial figure as he delved deeply into ANA politics—always a dangerous thing to do. He also conducted several rare coin auctions in later years.
(Part of a continuing series of postcards sent to John A. Beck, the famous Pittsburgh numismatist of the early 20th century. Beck was an eager buyer of coins and corresponded extensively with some of the most famous collectors and dealers of his time.)

devices. An appealing and choice specimen from the Bass Collection.	1,075
1886-S MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant.	299

Choice Mint State 1892 \$5	
1892 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. An especially choice and beautiful example of this Philadelphia issue. .	1,895
1892 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	595

1893-O \$5 from the Bass Collection	
1893-O MS-62. Lustrous medium yellow gold with superb eye appeal for the grade. A choice specimen with the added interest of being previously offered in our sale of the Harry W. Bass Collection, Part II, Lot 1263.	3000
1893-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. A splendid coin at this grade level. Our listing of gold reflects many items from our recent travels and includes many popular “types” as well as rarities. Each is hand selected for its eye appeal and overall desirability.	475
1894 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with only 13 pieces graded higher at MS-64. One of many examples of good value in the American gold series.	595
1894-S AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant.	595
1895 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	579
1897 MS-60. Brilliant.	229
1897 AU-55 (PCGS).	199
1897-S AU-58 (PCGS).	395
1898 MS-63 (NGC). Semi-prooflike and fully lustrous.	739

Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle	
1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of course). A warm olive glow enhances the overall quality. This is what the MS-65 grade designation is all about!	4,750
1899 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	895
1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	519
1900 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	995
1901/0-S Overdate. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. .	695

Dazzling Super-Gem 1901-S \$5	
1901-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with splashes of coppery toning.	5,750

Gem 1901-S Half Eagle	
1901-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	2,675
1901-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	875
1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	875
1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	575
1902-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. ..	895
1902-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	529
1903 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	595

Memorable Gem 1903-S \$5	
1903-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Seldom encountered at this grade level. You can have a “field day” by looking through our wonderful listing of gold coins and adding desired pieces to your collection. The market is just right, and our selection is wonderful. ..	3,695
1903-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	895
1903-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	895
1903-S MS-63 (PCGS). Medium yellow and olive-gold with excellent lustre.	529
1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	995

Landmark 1904-S \$5	
1904-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. This is one of the very rarest issues among late-date Liberty Head half eagles. 40 to 45 years ago—and we realize this was a long time ago—it was very difficult to find even an AU example—as pointed out in the 1950s by the New Netherlands Coin Co. Since then a few higher grade pieces have been located, probably in Europe. However, it still is a very unusual situation for us to have a 1904-S of this quality in stock.	3,950
1905 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	895
1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	595

Lustrous 1905-S Half Eagle	
1905-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A lustrous, satiny beauty that will delight the specialist!	3,495
1906 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	545
1906 MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant.	199
1906 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	185

The Coin Collector	
March 19, 2001	
1906-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with even lustre on satiny honey gold surfaces. First year of the Denver Mint.	895

Lovely Gem 1906-S Half Eagle	
1906-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. “Earthquake year” coin. Gorgeous!	6,375
1906-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,150
1907 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	875
1907 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	529
1907-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	925
1907-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	545

Gem 1908 Liberty \$5	
1908 Liberty. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. Final year of issue for the Liberty design, and important as the only 1908-dated Liberty gold coin. Only circulation strikes were produced, without any equivalent Proofs. 2,950	
1908 Liberty Head. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ..	529
1908 Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. .	529

Indian Half Eagles	
Gem Mint State 1908 Indian \$5	
1908 Indian. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. Well struck and with satiny lustre. A truly outstanding, truly exceptional specimen of this first year of issue of the Pratt design. Ideal for a type set or a specialized collection. Superb quality!	11,950
1908 Indian. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,095

Choice 1909 Half Eagle	
1909 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	2,950
1909 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,325

Lovely 1909-D Half Eagle	
1909-D MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	2,450

Brilliant 1909-D \$5	
1909-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A nice coin for a type set.	2,450
1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	945
1909-D AU-55.	295

Choice Mint State 1910 \$5	
1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lustre on medium yellow gold surfaces. Gem-quality eye appeal and very sharp detail. While commoner in lesser quality Mint State, this is a condition rarity that will appeal to those with uncompromising taste for high quality.	4,295

Choice 1911 Half Eagle	
1911 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	2,995
1911 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,150
1911 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1150
1911-S MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant.	569
1912 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	995
1912-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. One of the scarcer issues in the series	1,195

Unusually Fine 1913 \$5	
1913 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Unusually fine, unusually beautiful grade for this issue—a half eagle that is more often seen around the AU level.	3,195

Rare 1913-S Half Eagle	
1913-S MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous, attractive, and rare. A very pleasing specimen at this grade level. .	3,750

Choice 1914 Indian \$5	
1914 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with excellent lustre and choice eye appeal. Nearly impossible to locate better than this.	3,295

Beautiful 1915 Half Eagle	
1915 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. ..	3,195
1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,095

Scarce and Choice 1915-S Half Eagle	
1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck and lustrous with excellent eye appeal for the grade. Among the finest certified of this scarce issue; from the Bass Collection.	7,250
1915-S AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant.	479
1916-S AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant.	395



\$10 GOLD EAGLES

Liberty Gold Eagles

Fantastic 1845 Proof \$10 Rarity!	
1845 Proof-64 (PCGS). A superb specimen of this rarity, a coin of which only a handful exist in all of numismatics. Most probably, this was made as part of a Proof presentation set, details concerning the distribution of which have been lost. This coin is an old numismatic friend, having been catalogued and sold by us in October 1950 in Sale III of the Garrett Collection consigned by The Johns Hopkins University. Any high-denomination gold Proof coin dated prior to 1859 is an ultra rarity. Often a generation can pass between the offerings of a given specimen. Here, indeed, is one of the most fantastic gold rarities available on the market in our time.	179,500
1848 EF-45 (PCGS). Brilliant with nice appeal. .	475
1852 EF-45 (PCGS).	475
1852 VF-35 (PCGS).	375
1853 EF-40 (PCGS).	395

Exceedingly Rare 1865 Eagle	
1865 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. Exceedingly rare in any high grade, especially at the level offered here. Only 3,980 circulation strikes were made. We believe that only 40 to 60 exist today, and most of these are VF and EF. A classic rarity that will be a treasured addition to an advanced collection.	11,950

Prooflike AU 1869 \$10	
1869 AU-58 (NGC). Reflective medium yellow gold surfaces retain most of their natural mint lustre. Tiny splash of coppery toning between stars 7 and 8 on the obverse. This is a very appealing specimen of this rare eagle issue, called “very rare in any condition” by David Akers. The Mint State Bass coin, which Akers calls “by far the best I have seen and likely unique,” is in the Bass Research Foundation Collection to be displayed at the ANA Museum. As such, this coin becomes a very desirable commodity for the specialist intent on forming a high-grade collection of eagles.	11,750

1870 Eagle Rarity	
1870 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous warm yellow gold surfaces. Exceedingly rare date.	2,575
Highly Important 1874-S Eagle	
1874-S AU-55 (PCGS). Light yellow gold with lots of residual mint lustre and very nice eye appeal. Few of the mintage of 10,000 pieces from San Francisco this year survive in any grade and David Akers states this issue is “essentially unavailable in AU or Uncirculated condition.” A scattering of faint marks does nothing to detract from this piece’s visual appeal. Years could be spent idly waiting for another specimen of even comparable quality, while finding a specimen finer than this could be an impossible task.	7,100

Rare 1877-S Eagle	
1877-S AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous. A rarity in just about any grade, and especially elusive in the high quality offered here, as most are VF or EF.	2,995
1879 AU-58 (NGC).	329
1879-S AU-53 (PCGS).	295
1881 AU-55. Brilliant.	225
1886 MS-61 (PCGS).	349
1888-S AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant.	319

Mint State 1889 Eagle	
1889 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. One of only about 25 to 40 Mint State pieces estimated to be in existence today—certainly a small figure in comparison to the great demand for American gold coins.	3,450
1889-S MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant.	495
1893 MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant.	625
1893 MS-60 (PCGS).	239
1894-O AU-58 (NGC).	575
1895 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant.	295
1896 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant with prooflike surfaces.	339
1896-S AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant.	539
1897 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	629

Very Choice 1898 Eagle	
1898 MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely medium yellow gold with full lustre. Superb eye appeal, in fact, one of the most attractive eagles at this grade level we can recall seeing, perfect for the advanced type set.	2,495
1898 MS-63 (PCGS) Lovely satiny surfaces.	895
1899 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,395
1900-S MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous satiny surfaces exhibit attractive olive iridescence.	995
1901 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. As is true of other gold denominations, with the \$10 pieces in our listing you have a beautiful selection of coins of hand-picked quality—ideal for a date set or for a type collection. Seldom have we ever had such an extensive presentation.	995
1901 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	535
1901 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant.	319
1901-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	995
1901-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	535
1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	535

Satiny 1903 Eagle	
1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Medium yellow and coppery gold with excellent lustre and superb eye appeal. A	

very difficult date to locate in this grade; in fact, PCGS has certified only one piece higher. A most pleasing specimen, with enough lustre that it can share some with the rest of your collection of eagles.	3,795
1903-O MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous.	639
1904-O MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	795

Gem Proof 1905 Eagle	
1905 Proof-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem specimen of this issue. Very few pieces survive, and of those that do, only a handful can match this gem. A wonderful coin for the gold specialist as well as the type set collector. Among the most important coins in our entire inventory.	35,750

Condition Rarity 1905-S \$10	
1905-S MS-63 (PCGS). Rich coppery lustre on satiny surfaces. The fact that there were no Uncirculated specimens of this date in the Bass Collection speaks volumes about its rarity in this state. Choice for the grade.	4,750
1906-D MS-64 (NGC). Choice eye appeal and full unbroken lustre. An impressive specimen of this popular issue from the Bass Collection.	1,525

Possible Finest Known 1906-O \$10	
1906-O MS-66 (PCGS). Bright medium yellow gold with lighter peripheral highlights and magnificent lustre. Impeccable eye appeal and near immaculate surfaces; PCGS has certified only one other piece at this level and none finer. Remarkably beautiful and important as the last eagle minted at New Orleans.	19,950

Exceptional 1907-D Eagle	
1907-D MS-64 (PCGS). Unbroken lustre on lovely satiny surfaces. The last Denver Mint of Liberty eagle is very difficult to find in Uncirculated and almost unknown in grades higher than this; in fact, this specimen is tied for finest certified by PCGS. Finer than the coin in the Bass Collection (how often do you hear that?). This lovely specimen can be yours for	2,695

Indian Gold Eagles	
Beautiful 1907 No Motto Eagle	
1907 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and bright medium yellow gold, somewhat mellowed in areas. Pleasing and choice for the grade. The No Motto Indian \$10 is only a two year type, corrected with addition of the motto after widespread public outcry and a media frenzy. A fascinating chapter in our coining history displayed in a really premium specimen.	3,175

Choice 1910-D \$10	
1910-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 1,595	
1911 Fair-2 (NGC). OK, so we spend a lot of time telling you how great most of our coins are. How this one was purchased the writer does not know—perhaps it came along with a collection. It is positively and absolutely the <i>lowest grade, most worn, least desirable</i> 1911 we have ever seen! So there!	285
1911-D EF-45 (NGC).	865

Gem Mint State 1926 Eagle	
1926 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful. ...	2,895
1926 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	995
1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	995
1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	619

Gem 1932 \$10	
1932 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Last readily collectible date in the series	2,995
1932 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful.	995



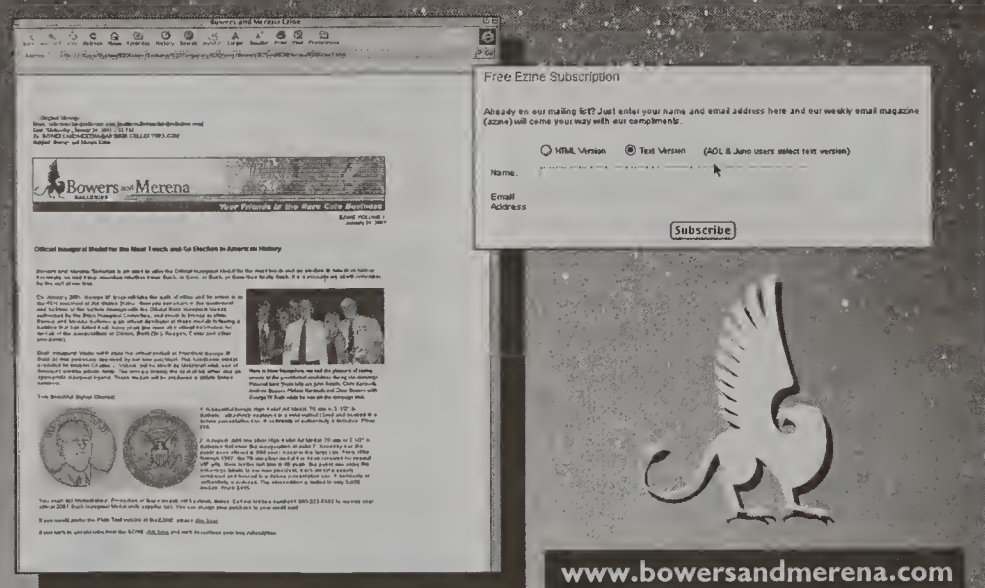
\$20 GOLD DOUBLE EAGLES

Liberty Double Eagles

1856-S Several grade selections are available from the S.S. <i>Central America</i> treasure. See our special listing on page 10 of this issue!	
1857-S Same comment as preceding.	
1860 AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,350
1860 AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,195

Lovely Mint State 1861 \$20	
1861 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A choice specimen. An important issue for the type or date collector. This date has not been represented in either of the two discovered gold treasures (the S.S. <i>Brother Jonathan</i> and the S.S. <i>Central America</i>).	14,950
1868-S AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,365
1870-S EF-45 (NGC).	575
1871 EF-45 (NGC).	875
1875-CC VF-35 (PCGS). Attractive.	750
1875-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	695
1876 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant.	595
1877-S EF-45 (PCGS). Brilliant.	495
1878-S AU-58 (ANACS). Brilliant.	599
1878-S AU-53 (PCGS). Pedigreed to the “Rainy Day Collection.”	525
1883-S EF-45 (PCGS).	459
1884-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Pedigreed to the “Rainy	

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Day Collection.” 1,025
1884-CC VF-30 (PCGS). Pedigreed to the “Rainy Day Collection.” 715
1884-S EF-45 (PCGS) Brilliant. 439
1889-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lots of lustre evident. ... 459
1889-S EF-40 (PCGS). Brilliant. Pedigreed to the “Rainy Day Collection.” 429
1890-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Pedigreed to the “Rainy Day Collection.” 795
1891-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous. 409

Satiny 1892-S Double Eagle

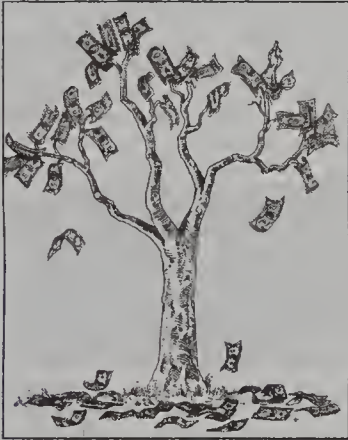
1892-S MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces with a few minute copper spots noted A whisper of reddish gold toning is visible at Liberty’s hair. 1,995
1893 MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 419
1895-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 439
1896 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,095
1896-S MS-60. Brilliant. 429
1896-S AU-58 (PCGS). 419
1897 MS-63 (PCGS). Pedigreed to the Bass Collection. 975
1897 MS-60. Brilliant. 419
1897 AU-58 (PCGS). Lightly toned. Pedigreed to the “Rainy Day Collection.” 409
1897-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,095
1898 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. 449
1898-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 995
1898-S MS-61. Brilliant. 495
1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 925
1899 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 495
1899 AU-58 (PCGS). 419
1899-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 575
1900-S EF-45. 399

Gem 1901 Double Eagle

1901 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Not a rarity, but certainly a worthwhile addition to a gem type set.3,750
1902-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 825
1902-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous. 399
1903 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 975
1903 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 645

Gem 1904 Double Eagle

1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Blazing lustre. A superb coin that would grace any type set. 2,495
1904 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 835
1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 835
1904 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595
1904 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 475
1904 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. 439



COLLECTING WEALTH

by Harry E. Salyards

The following is from Harry Salyards in Penny-Wise, journal of the Early American Copper Club (EAC), and was inspired by a commentary in our own Coin Collector:

In his introduction to the December 11 issue of *The Coin Collector*, EAC’er Dave Bowers spoke at length on the subject of “Building Wealth vs. Enjoying Yourself.” He lamented not only the tendency to mindlessly pile up dollars, but the equally mindless tendency to spend conspicuously to impress other mindless spenders. And he talked about a wealthy friend who “probably could have 50% more if he did not collect so intensely and extensively.” But that friend would then have missed the “rich enjoyment” of building those collectors—the

excitement of the next prospective auction—the camaraderie of fellow collectors. And therein lies the real enrichment of collecting: making connections.

And what is “enrichment” after all, but building wealth—not necessarily “dollars and cents on a balance sheet” wealth, but a wealth of connectedness—with the present world, and the world that has gone before. Collecting gives each collector a context—a personally-defined perimeter of meaning. Outside that perimeter, the Second Law of Thermodynamics rules—Everything tends from order to disorder, from preservation to decay. Inside that perimeter, each collector maintains a bastion against this tendency toward scatter. This requires an expenditure of energy (since the natural forces, whether of corrosion attacking a copper or mildew spotting a document, all run in the opposite direction—i.e., toward ruin).

Furthermore, I submit that it is this fundamental, internally-generated energy that separates the true collector from the mere hoarder—be that a hoarder of electronic dollars on his balance sheet, or junk Morgan dollars in his basement. Each of those folks have bought into somebody else’s view of reality. Those electronic dollars will buy prestige in somebody’s ranking of the filthy rich, or that junk silver will be just what is needed to buy bread when the international economy collapses. Instead, the true collector is willing to say, “this is how I define my collection; this is what I am looking to build.” And in the process of building that collection, he discovers his pleasures multiplied a hundredfold by the unexpected connections.

I never cease to be amazed by that connection-making. A recent example: I purchased a set of Conyers Middleton’s *History of the Life of Marcus Tullius Cicero* (London, 1750), primarily because it was inexpensive enough to be attractive as a leather binding restoration project (yet another of my hobbies!) My 11th edition *Britannica* told nothing about Middleton, even though the title pages describe him as “Principal Library-Keeper of the University of Cambridge.”

But before I could search any farther, along comes George Kolbe’s Christmas greeting—with a copy of an offprint from the *Journal of the History of Collections*, “Sir Charles Frederick and the forgery of coins in eighteenth-century Rome”—a piece which could be read with benefit, by the way, by those persons paying five-figure prices for Sacagawea/Washington mules—wherein who should I find? None other than Conyers Middleton, prominent 18th-century collector of Roman coins and other antiquities, whose collection passed intact to Horace Walpole, and wasn’t dispersed until 1842!

Now you may say, who cares? But the point is, because I was able to make a connection, I care. And someone who has been dead for close to two and a half centuries has come alive again, in one man’s mind in Nebraska! And in the glow of making that connection, I feel wealthy indeed....

1904 AU-58 (PCGS). Lightly toned. Pedigreed to the “Rainy Day Collection.” 399
1904-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. ... 995
1904-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 399
1904-S AU-55. 389
1904-S AU-55 (PCGS). 419
1907 Liberty. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 675

Choice Mint State 1907-D \$20

1907-D Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold with full unbroken lustre. Choice for the grade and very pleasing. 1,995
1907-S Liberty. MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant. 459

Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles

Pleasing Mint State High Relief \$20

MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous medium yellow gold with excellent eye appeal for the grade. Well struck and boldly detailed, this specimen is a worthy representation of this all-time classic. 10,500

High Relief Saint-Gaudens \$20

MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with excellent lustre for the grade. Very light rub on the high points – either from carriage as a pocket piece by a Washington worthy or light circulation. That a coin of the magnificent design of the High Relief double eagle was released into circulation rather than being reserved merely for presentation says a great deal about the ideals of Theodore Roosevelt and his favorite sculptor, Augustus Saint-Gaudens. 7,950

Gem Arabic Numeral 1907 \$20

1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (PCGS). Rich lustrous medium yellow gold with rosy and pale gold highlights. Bright with excellent eye appeal. A choice specimen of this first year issue. 2,295

Magnificent No Motto 1908-D \$20

1908-D No Motto. MS-65 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold with pale light green highlights and outstanding lustre. This issue is scarce in all grades, but downright rare in anything close to gem Mint State. In fact, PCGS has graded only one specimen finer, a single MS-66 example. As such, this is a piece of the utmost importance to both the type collector and the specialist

in double eagles. It is among the finest known No Motto double eagles known from the Denver Mint and would improve any significant holding of American gold coins. 11,500
1909 EF-40 (PCGS). 569
1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,195
1910 MS-63 (PCGS). A difficult Philadelphia Mint date to find in choice condition. 695

Gem 1910-D Double Eagle

1910-D MS-65 (PCGS). Very scarce in gem condition. 2,795
1910-S AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant. 439
1911 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595
1911-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 539
1912 MS-63. 995

Lovely 1913-D Double Eagle

1913-D MS-64 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold with the choice lustre of a higher-graded specimen. Bright and full of eye appeal. 1,575
1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 575
1914-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 539
1914-S MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 455

Gem 1915-S Double Eagle

1915-S MS-65 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with olive iridescence. 1,995
1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. . 695
1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 550
1922 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 519
1922 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. 429
1923 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 695
1923 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 459

Superb Gem 1924 \$20

1924 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,875
1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 935
1924 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 935
1924 MS-62. Brilliant. 439
1924 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 439
1924 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 419
1925 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 995
1925 MS-62. Brilliant. 439

Superb Gem 1927 Double Eagle

1927 MS-66 (PCGS). 1,895
1927 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 935
1927 MS-64. Brilliant. Lustrous and very attractive. 579
1927 MS-63. Brilliant medium yellow and olive-gold with excellent lustre. 499
1927 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 499
1927 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 439

Superb 1928 Double Eagle

1928 MS-66 (PCGS). Elegant cartwheel lustre and pale rose and green highlights give this piece magnificent visual appeal. A perfect specimen for the collector who wants to own one truly spectacular specimen of this coinage. 1,895

Gem 1928 Double Eagle

1928 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 935
1928 MS-62. Brilliant. 439
1928 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 439



COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63. Light iridescent surfaces. 829
1893 Isabella quarter. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with a whisper of gold at the rims. 679
1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60 (ANACS). Brilliant.595
1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55. 475

Gem 1900 Lafayette Dollar

Fantastic Toning

1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A fantastic coin with gorgeous lightly toned lustrous surfaces highlighted with a halo of gold and blue peripheral toning—a virtual numismatic art display! You could survey 100 different specimens offered for sale at the MS-65 level and not find a single piece that will match the eye appeal of this. A very special opportunity to acquire one of the most beautiful examples of this key commemorative that we have ever handled. 12,950

Lustrous 1900 Lafayette Dollar

1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. One of the top dozen or two we’ve had in stock in recent years—and as we are known for our love of commemoratives, this is *quite* a statement! 10,500
1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 995

Gem 1921 Alabama Half Dollar

1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. One of the scarcer half dollars in this grade category. Most Alabama specimens show light wear or are in lower Mint State levels. 2,695
1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.850

Marvelous 1921 Alabama Half Dollar

1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A truly remarkable coin, a piece that will be a highlight of even the most advanced commemorative cabinet. 6,350
1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Lustrous

trous and attractive. A lot of value awaits you in the MS-64 grade. 1,050
1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. ... 459
1936 Albany. MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. A very popular coin, and one with an interesting story. The artist, Gertrude Lathrop, kept a live beaver in her studio while modeling this coin. 575
1936 Albany. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 269
1936 Albany. MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of light golden peripheral toning. 269
1936 Albany. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 225

Superb Gem 1937 Antietam

1937 Antietam. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,550
1937 Antietam. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 850
1937 Antietam. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 625
1936 Arkansas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1937 Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with light golden peripheral toning. 109
1937 Arkansas. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 85
1937-D Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119
1937-D Arkansas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1937-S Arkansas. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 89
1938 Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
1938 Arkansas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 159
1938-D Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
1938-D Arkansas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 165
1938-S Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
1938-S Arkansas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 159
1939 Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned. Check the low mintage on this issue and then the reasonable price. Isn’t it amazing that the coin can be bought for just 319
1939 Arkansas. MS-62 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 239
1939-D Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with pleasing peripheral toning of amber and rose. Very low mintage. 319
1939-S Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 339
1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-66 (PCGS). Bright and brilliant. 595
1934 Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119
1934 Boone. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1935 Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1935-D Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. 139
1935-D Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1935-S Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1935-D Boone with small 1934. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. Only 2,000 of these were distributed, creating a notable rarity at the time of issue. Since then the rarity has increased as specimens have become lost, strayed, or damaged. The commemorative market is enticingly low at the moment, creating opportunities that haven’t been seen in years! What possibilities await you! 579

Pleasing 1935-S Boone with Date Added

1935-S Boone with small 1934. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with nice subdued lustre and good eye appeal. Only 2,004 struck, few of which survived in this state. 1,950
1936 Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1936-D Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 115
1936-S Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1938 Boone. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, beautiful, and rare. 435

Outstanding Gem 1938-D Boone 50¢

1938-D Boone. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with light iridescence and immaculate surfaces. A spectacular specimen of the issue. 2,195
1938-D Boone. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with attractive but subtle toning around the periphery. 1,050
1936 Bridgeport. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 585
1952 Carver-Washington. MS-63. Brilliant. 19
1952-D Carver-Washington. MS-64. Brilliant. 65
1952-D Carver-Washington. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 65
1936 Cincinnati. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 325
1936 Cleveland. MS-65 (NGC). Nice lustrous gray and gold. 229
1936 Cleveland. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with excellent lustre. 229
1936 Cleveland. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 95
1936 Cleveland. MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 62
1936-S Columbia. MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 339
1936-S Columbia. MS-66 (PCGS). Deep amber peripheral toning. 339
1892 Columbian. MS-65 (NGC). Lightly toned. 850
1892 Columbian. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 225
1892 Columbian. AU-58. Brilliant. 22

Superb Gem 1893 Columbian Half Dollar

1893 Columbian. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. 2,495
1893 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful mottled iridescent shades of blue, rose, and olive, likely from long-term storage in the original leather pouches in which these coins were sold. 1,025
1935 Connecticut. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 215
1936 Delaware. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 249

Impressive and Choice 1936 Elgin 50¢

1936 Elgin. MS-67 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 1,475
1936 Elgin. MS-65. Brilliant. 295
1936 Elgin. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 295
1936 Elgin. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous champagne surfaces. 425
1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 425

Select Gem 1922 Grant 50¢

1922 Grant. Plain. MS-66 (PCGS). Remarkable quality for this early commemorative issue. 1,895
1922 Grant. Plain. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. Not at all easy to find at the gem level. Probably 95% or more

of known specimens are in grades below this. 1,095
1922 Grant. With Star. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant and rare. 1,175
1928 Hawaiian. AU-50. Light golden surfaces. The hardest to find basic design type of the 1892-1954 commemorative half dollar series. 1,150
1935 Hudson. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant with subtle champagne iridescence and outstanding lustre for the grade. 825
1935 Hudson. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 825
1935 Hudson. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 575
1924 Huguenot-Walloon. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,395
1946 Iowa. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1925 Lexington. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 109
1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 499
1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 115
1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant. 89
1936 Long Island. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119
1936 Long Island. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 79

Impressive 1936 Lynchburg 50¢

1936 Lynchburg. MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant with extraordinary lustre and immaculate surfaces. A beautiful specimen of this issue that would never require upgrading. 1,575
1936 Lynchburg. MS-63 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 185
1920 Maine. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 650
1934 Maryland. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with gray iridescence. Excellent unbroken lustre and superb eye appeal. 1,050
1934 Maryland. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 325
1934 Maryland. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
1934 Maryland. MS-63. 149
1934 Maryland. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 149
1934 Maryland. MS-63 (PCGS). Light iridescent surfaces. 149

Gem 1921 Missouri

1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden toning encircled with deep orange at the rims with a hint of blue. One of the most beautiful specimens we have ever seen—a very meaningful statement as at Bowers and Merena Galleries we have had far more than our share of beautiful commemoratives over the years! 6,500
1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 729

Gem 1923-S Monroe Half Dollar

1923-S Monroe. MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous and frosty. Really a nice specimen of an issue that is difficult to obtain so choice (although it is very common in much lower grades). 2,950
1923-S Monroe. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 439
1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 419
1938 New Rochelle. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 339
1938 New Rochelle. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 325
1936 Norfolk. MS-67 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of gold at the rims. 595
1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 479
1925 Norse-American medal. Thick. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. While not properly a coin, this medal was struck at U.S. Mint after congressional authorization for an issue in silver and gold. James Earle Fraser, half of the greatest engraving couple in history and author of the Buffalo nickel obverse and reverse, designed the medal and accomplished the dies. Many commemorative collectors include these medals in their sets. Very interesting and difficult to locate this nice. 445
1925 Norse-American medal. Thick. MS-64 (PCGS). Pewter gray with amber iridescence. 239
1926 Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 595
1928 Oregon. MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,275
1928 Oregon. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. We just bought a little cache of these—each one hand-selected for quality. If you would like to buy five pieces, take a 5% discount from our single-coin price of, each 395
1928 Oregon. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
1933-D Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous iridescent surfaces. Distributed at the Century of Progress Exposition held in Chicago this year. 775
1933-D Oregon. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 455
1933-D Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 339

1933-D Oregon. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 249
1934-D Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 795
1934-D Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
1936 Oregon. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 136
1936 Oregon. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous iridescent surfaces. 139
1936-S Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 419
1936-S Oregon. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 299
1937-D Oregon. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595
1937-D Oregon. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 265
1937-D Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 265
1937-D Oregon. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 209
1937-D Oregon. MS-64. Brilliant. 199
1937-D Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
1937-D Oregon. MS-60. Brilliant. 145
1938 Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 175
1939 Oregon. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Check out the low mintage on this issue. 549

Superb Gem 1939-D Oregon Half Dollar

1939-D Oregon. MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. Incredibly low mintage! 1,695
1939-S Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 439

Superb Gem Panama-Pacific Half Dollar

1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. One of the nicest we've ever seen! A very historic issue, produced to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal (in 1914) and the re-birth of San Francisco after the earthquake and fire of 1906. 4,250

Gem Panama-Pacific Half Dollar

1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with tinges of light gold. A very attractive specimen, which incidentally has a repunched mintmark far north (Breen-7432). Difficult to find so choice. 3,150
1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 675
1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-61 (ANACS). Soft mottled tones of orange and silver-blue. 575
1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous rose surfaces. 575

Superb Gem 1920 Pilgrim Half Dollar

1920 Pilgrim. MS-66 (PCGS). Light rose surfaces. 1,595
1920 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 550
1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 149
1920 Pilgrim. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1921 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS). Bright and fully lustrous with subtle color. The mintage is but a fraction of that of its 1920-dated counterpart. 745
1921 Pilgrim. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 175
1921 Pilgrim. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1936 Rhode Island. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 75
1936-D Rhode Island. MS-65 (PCGS). Nice silver gray. 229
1936-D Rhode Island. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 89
1936-D Rhode Island. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with a whisper of gold on the surfaces. 79
1936-S Rhode Island. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 89
1936-S Rhode Island. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1936-S Rhode Island. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 69
1937 Roanoke. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 995
1937 Roanoke. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 249
1937 Roanoke. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 229
1936 Robinson. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 125
1936 Robinson. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous light champagne surfaces. 109
1936 Robinson. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 89
1935-S San Diego. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
1935-S San Diego. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 115
1935-S San Diego. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 65
1935-S San Diego. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1936-D San Diego. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1936-D San Diego. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 69
1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 125

Superb Spanish Trail Half Dollar

1935 Spanish Trail. MS-67 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. One of the key issues for a commemorative type set. Only 10,000 were minted. 2,975

Superb Gem 1935 Old Spanish Trail

1935 Spanish Trail. MS-66 (NGC). Light golden surfaces. 1,525

Beautiful 1935 Spanish Trail Half Dollar
1935 Spanish Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 1,525
1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,275
1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (NGC). Light toning and superb lustre. 1,275
1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,145
1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely light golden surfaces. 1,145
1935 Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1935-D Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. 129
1935-D Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1935-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 115
1936 Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1936-D Texas. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595
1936-D Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 245
1936-D Texas. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 169
1936-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1937 Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1937 Texas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 109
1937-D Texas. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous silver gray with mottled amber and coffee-colored toning dominating on the well struck reverse. 169
1937-D Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1937-D Texas. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 89
1937-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Golden surfaces. 129
1938 Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 309
1938 Texas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 265
1938-D Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 329
1938-D Texas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 285
1938-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 329
1938-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 329
1938-S Texas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 285
1925 Vancouver. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 399
1925 Vancouver. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant center with a halo of amber at the rims. 399
1927 Vermont. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 179
1927 Vermont. MS-63 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 179
1947-D Booker T. Washington. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1948-S Booker T. Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 475
1949 B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 85
1949S B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 89
1950 B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 585
1950-D B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1951-D B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 425
1951 B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 29
1951-D B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 65
1951-S B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1936 Wisconsin. MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. 875
1936 Wisconsin. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with superb lustre. 259
1936 Wisconsin. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 209
1936 York. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 179



COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

Charming Gem 1922 Grant Gold Dollar

1922 Grant gold dollar. Plain. MS-65. (PCGS). Very nice lustre. Only 5,000 were struck. A splendid specimen with a tremendous amount of eye appeal. A piece that is just right for the fastidious connoisseur. 3,595

Splendid 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar

1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and semi-prooflike with rich yellow-gold surfaces. Choice eye appeal. 2,695

Gem 1903 McKinley Gold Dollar

1903 Louisiana Purchase, gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-65 (PCGS). Choice and fully lustrous. 2,995
1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold with iridescent blue and full lustre. Pleasing and popular. 995

Modern Commemoratives

1996-S National Community Service. MS-69 (ANACS). 195

Commemorative Memorabilia

Collection of Memorabilia of sculptor Elizabeth Jones. Collection of Ms. Elizabeth Jones, appointed by President Reagan in 1981 as the 11th Chief Sculptor and Engraver of the United States Mint. Ms. Jones was also the first woman to have been appointed to this position. Her artistic ability has been equaled by few others in America. At one time *Coin World* called her a modern-day equivalent of the legendary Augustus Saint-Gaudens. 1. REAGAN, RONALD. **Four Signed photos**, color, 8 x 10" and 10 X 8", Washington, November 9, 1981, April 30, 1982, February 2, 1983 and December 22, 1988. Each photograph features President Reagan and Chief Sculptor Jones. The photos were all taken at The White House, during Ms. Jones' term. Signed by Ronald Reagan. Official White House Photographs. **a.** Elizabeth Jones shaking hands with President Reagan at White House reception, November 9, 1981. **b.** President Reagan, Donna Pope and Elizabeth Jones in Oval Office, April 30, 1982. **c.** President Reagan, Treasurer Donald Regan, Donna Pope and Elizabeth Jones in Oval Office, February 3, 1983. **d.** President Reagan shaking hands with Elizabeth Jones in the Oval Office, December 22, 1988.

Style of signatures varies over the years. 2. **Five First Strike Press Kits** as follows: **a.** Three Statue of Liberty First Strike Kits, \$5 gold piece, October 18, 1985, including the signatures of James Baker III, Hawley Oakes, Katherine D. Ortega and others, on one of the programs; decorative invitation. October 19, 1986, U. S. Assay Office, San Francisco, CA for the First Strike ceremony for the U. S. silver bullion coin. **b.** Press Kit for the First Strike Gold American eagle gold bullion coin, September 8, 1986, included: Elizabeth Jones Ceremony name tag ribbon. **c.** Press Kit for the First Strike of the 1988 U. S. Olympic Gold Coin. A most interesting and informative collection. Very Fine condition overall. 1,495

Hoffecker's Personal Medal

Presidential gold medal inscribed 1939 / L.W. HOFFECKER / 1941. Medals such as this, struck in "coin gold" (.900 fine), were made to give to the current president of the American Numismatic Association. Hoffecker, who served the term from 1939 to 1941, was earlier a major promoter and distributor of various commemorative coinage issues, notably 1935 Old Spanish Trail and 1936 Elgin issues. *Unique*, of course—with Hoffecker inscription. A centerpiece for any commemorative exhibit showcasing "stories." 1,500

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL COINS

(1849) J.S. Ormsby \$10 Gold Rarity

Only Five Known

(1849) J.S. Ormsby gold \$10. Sacramento. K-2, B-7796 (this is the Breen plate coin). EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive medium yellow gold. Sharp in some areas, light in others as struck; these pieces are said to have been made by using a sledgehammer, not a coining press. So far as is known (information courtesy of Donald Kagin) there are but five known to exist: 1. The Dupont specimen, stolen and presently not accounted for; ex A. Reimers, DeWitt Smith, Cartwright, F.C.C. Boyd, Very Fine. 2. Brand specimen, ex Bowers and Merena, June 1984, Lot 1540, Ed Milas, Don Kagin, private collection; was NGC-35, now PCGS AU-50. 3. National Coin Collection, Smithsonian Institution. 4. The present coin, ex personal collection of Augustus Humbert, to Capt. Andrew C. Zabriskie, to Col. James Ellsworth, to John Work Garrett, sold by us in 1979 for The Johns Hopkins University, for \$110,000. 5. Specimen ex Nevada Collection, Bob Johnson, Leo A. Young, Kenyon Painter, 1973 ANA Sale, Jack Klausen, Don Kagin, private collection; NGC EF-45. The present coin may well represent a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for the advanced connoisseur and specialist. 198,000

J.S. Ormsby & Company

In April 1849 Dr. J.S. Ormsby was a member of a group of adventurers from Pennsylvania who headed westward from St. Joseph, Missouri, where thousands of gold seekers had camped to await favorable spring conditions before traveling across the prairie and desert lands to California. A newspaper account noted that as of April 14 the party included L.P. Ormsby, Major William M. Ormsby (of Peru; other information not given); J.K. Trumbull (of Kentucky); and A. McLain, J. Moats, J. Shutt, M.L. Dettler, J. McManus, and Samuel Stauffer (all of Westmoreland, Pennsylvania). The Ormsby group was outfitted with four wagons, each drawn by six mules and filled with supplies for the long trek. This contingent, along with many others, was "ready to move" and had been awaiting the arrival of warmer weather.

Presumably, the entourage experienced many of the rigors recorded by others on the California Trail, although no diary of the journey has been seen. After arriving in California, the Ormsbys settled in Sacramento and opened an assaying, refining, and coining business, J.S. Ormsby & Co., on K Street. At the time Sacramento was in a rapid stage of growth, and each week brought changes.

Ormsby's Gold \$5 and \$10 Coins

Ormsby's coins of the denominations of \$5 and \$10 bear no date and have as part of the design the initials 'J.S.O.', a circle of stars, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The \$5 denomination bears the notation CAL. Simple in appearance, these coins were struck by a sledgehammer rather than a coining press. Because of this, even higher grade examples are apt to be lightly defined in one area but bold in another.

Rather than being used as a substitute for federal coins in general commerce throughout the California territory, probably the Ormsby coins served as a convenient way for regional miners to convert their dust and flakes to coins that could be used in saloons and gambling places.

Dr. Light

The principal workman at the Ormsby enterprise was Dr. William W. Light, a dentist and medical practitioner who had come from Bethel, Claremont County, Ohio. Light departed on January 31, 1849, reaching California in August. In the *History of Sacramento County* Winfield J. Davis noted:

"He found employment almost immediately with the Ormsbys, who had set up a mint and were coining gold. Not knowing how to do the annealing, however, they were making bad work of it, and were glad to employ the Dr. at \$50 a day to superintend the work, but he shortly after quit that situation and went mining."

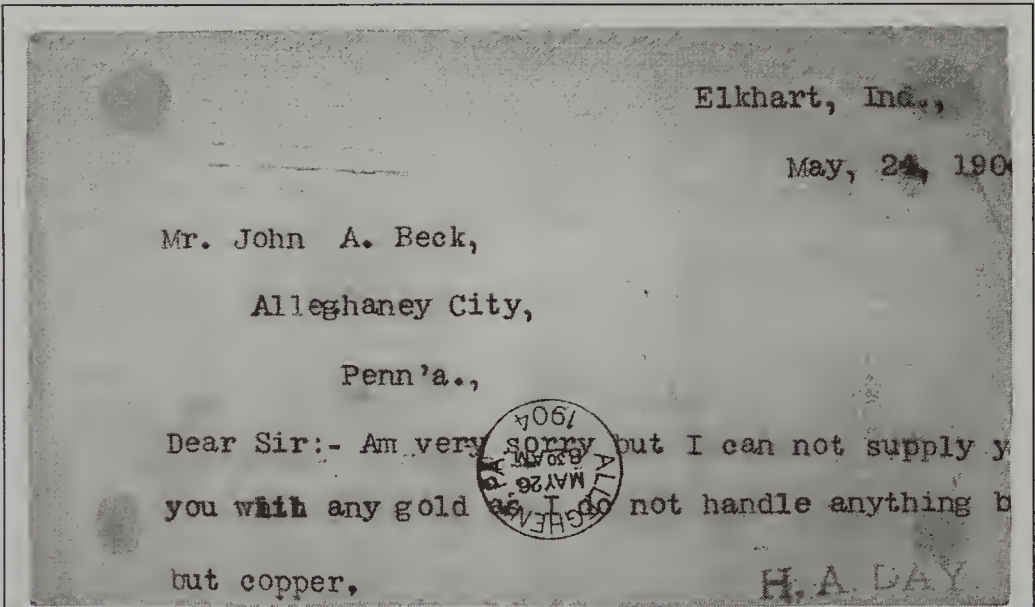
Light later went from mining back to dentistry and advertised extensively in Sacramento, including counterstamping "W.W. LIGHT" on gold coins.

An Early Account of Ormsby

Edgar H. Adams quoted an article which appeared in the *San Jose Pioneer* issue of May 5, 1877, written by an old-time Californian:

Need for Gold Coins

"In the flush days of '49 gold was so plentiful in San Francisco, Sacramento, and other towns, that its value was not readily appreciated. There was plenty of gold, but no coin. This was the basis of one of the first speculations of the



H.A. Day, of whom the present editor knows virtually nothing, seems to have been an early-day copper coin specialist.

(Part of a continuing series of postcards sent to John A. Beck, the famous Pittsburgh numismatist of the early 20th century. Beck was an eager buyer of coins and corresponded extensively with some of the most famous collectors and dealers of his time.)

country. In the general rush to California, consequent upon the discovery of gold at Sutter's sawmill, among other machinery brought here was a quantity for the purpose of coining the precious metals. Almost every company crossing the plains or rounding the Horn brought with them ample machinery for this purpose [a wild exaggeration!] and several well-known institutions of this kind did an extensive business in San Francisco.

"The singularly-shaped block of granite found buried in the sand at the time of the excavation for the foundation of the California Market, some years since, which is still to be seen at the junction of Sumner Street with the market nearest Montgomery Street, and which excited so much speculation at the time of its discovery, was undoubtedly intended for this purpose, and portions of iron-work designed for similar use lay within a few years past scattered about various portions of Sacramento.

The Ormsby Min

"A private mint was established in Sacramento in 1849, and continued through the following year, by J.S. Ormsby & Co. The company consisted of Maj. Ormsby, who was killed by the Indians in the Winnemucca War, famous in the early annals of the state of Nevada, and his brother, Dr. Ormsby, who some years after represented the County of Sonoma in the California Assembly.

"This establishment, which was located on K Street, just below the site of the Golden Eagle, did an extensive business, the miners bringing dust to be coined forming a line and awaiting their regular turn. The gold was melted here, and without alloy, as it came from the mine, cast into bars, rolled into strips, the rollers used for this purpose being still in the possession of Dr. Light, a leading dental surgeon of Sacramento, who was the chief operator of the establishment at a salary of \$50 per diem.

"Coins of the denominations of \$5 and \$10 were issued, stamped with the name of the proprietors, who received a royalty of \$4 on every \$20 coined [QDB note: This seems unlikely]. It is the opinion of the gentleman named as the chief operator of the concern, who was the melter and aided by an assistant rolled out the bullion and struck the dies with a sledge hammer, that the crucibles used in melting the dust, and which have long been buried by the filling of the street, contain a large amount of gold, so wasteful was the operation and so plentiful the precious metals, in those days which constituted the flush time in California."

Ormsby Coins Assayed at Philadelphia

Circa 1849-1850 several Ormsby \$10 coins reached the Philadelphia Mint, where the pieces were found on average to be .842 fine and have an intrinsic value of \$9.37, at least 50 cents below what San Francisco bankers considered acceptable bullion value at the time, although there is no reason to doubt that they circulated at par at gambling houses, mercantile establishments, and other commercial locations.

At the Mint the assayers Jacob Reese Eckfeldt and William E. Dubois did not know the origin of the "JSO" coins and did not identify them specifically as Ormsby pieces. However, Ormsby must have been confident that in the active city of Sacramento and the towns it serviced the initials would be known to merchants and gold traders. Accordingly, it is likely that few such coins circulated outside of Sacramento and the northern mining district. These pieces were probably seen in local and regional commerce for the next several years, as reflected by the wear visible on extant specimens.

Presumably the Ormsby coins served as other private gold half eagles and eagles of 1849 did—at the faro, monte, and roulette tables. In Sacramento as elsewhere gold coins

were not seen in everyday commerce until circa 1853.

The diary of James A. Pritchard, who left Independence on May 3, 1849, and took the California Trail, recorded this encounter October 12:

"We were all taken sick at Lawson's, 130 miles above Sacramento City, and we had to hire a man to drive our wagon for us. On the 12th day of October we reached Sacramento City and sold our team. We applied to Drs. Ormsby and Warnock for medical aid, and by the 20th we were all on our feet again."

1851 Augustus Humbert \$50 "Slug"

880 THOUS., Reeded Edge

1851 Augustus Humbert, United States Assayer of Gold, California. San Francisco, octagonal \$50 "slug." Reeded edge. 880 THOUS. Medium target on reverse. K-5, B-7706. Rarity-5. AU-50 (NGC). A very pleasing coin which seems to be about the twin of the Breen plate coin. Rich yellow-rose gold. Excellent definition of obverse border inscriptions. A pleasing example of this popular type. 14,650

The engine turning on the reverse of the reeded edge \$50 coins is completely different in configuration than that on the lettered edge pieces, the former probably having been cut by C.C. Wright in New York City and the latter possibly in California (by Albrecht Küner?).

1849 Moffat & Co. \$5

1849 Moffat & Co. \$5. San Francisco. K-4, B-7784. Rarity-5. EF-45. Very well struck and with little evidence of coin-to-coin contact; a specimen that is in the top 20% of surviving pieces condition-wise. Breen: "Often in low grades." 5,700

The engraver Albrecht (Albert) Küner, who arrived in San Francisco on July 16th, was employed by Moffat & Co. Dies for a \$10 issue were made within the next two weeks. Shortly thereafter dies were made for the \$5 half eagle. Thus the first Moffat coinage became a reality, and in time the rectangular hand-imprinted slugs were no longer produced. Küner went on to cut many dies for Moffat and other California coiners and remained in San Francisco until his death in early 1906.

At the Philadelphia Mint Jacob Eckfeldt and William Dubois examined certain of the 1849 issues and pronounced them to be inferior in quality to the standard of the Mint. However, the average value of the \$10 piece was \$9.977, which was far above the value of certain other California issues.

1849 Moffat & Co. \$10

1849 Moffat & Co. \$10. San Francisco. K-5, B-7781. High Rarity-6. AU-50 (PCGS). Bright and with ample evidence of mint lustre. Some planchet adjustment marks. An exceptionally high-grade specimen of a variety normally encountered VF, rarely EF. A specimen that is in the top 10% of surviving pieces condition-wise. Breen: "Often in low grades." Important as the first Moffat coin and also as the first privately minted California gold coin of this denomination. 14,750

1852 Moffat & Co. \$10

Wide Date

1852 Moffat & Co. \$10. San Francisco. Wide, uneven date. K-9, B-7788. Rarity-6. EF-45 (NGC).

A Letter from J.F.H.

Recently we received a recent lengthy and interesting letter from J.F.H. which began:

Greetings from another long time numismatist. I have been collecting United States coins for 40 years. For 27 years I have had gold coins as a major interest. I understand that you have been collecting since you were a kid in 1952 and dealing since 1953, so you have a few years up on me!

This letter will illustrate well Ecclesiastes 1:18 which says "For in much wisdom is much grief; and he that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow."

J.F.H. went on to say that in recent times he had been caught up in the grading service merry-go-round and had submitted certain coins multiple times, in particular an 1884-S Morgan dollar which in 1989 we had graded MS-61, but which in recent times had been sent twice to PCGS, for an MS-62 grade each time, after which a friend suggested that not only was it MS-62, but was a "high end" MS-63. Then at a Long Beach (California) Expo he showed it around and got opinions ranging from MS-62 to MS-64.

J.F.H. then via Dwight Manley traded it for a high-grade AU 1879-CC double eagle, which was then sent to a couple of grading services, then sold. Our reading of J.F.H.'s letter is that all of this grading "activity" and varying opinions tended to *diminish* the enjoyment of collecting coins, as there was never a satisfactory "end game" to the matter. Might somebody else grade a coin even higher? How long should he keep resubmitting the coin?

He then suggested that he really liked Bowers and Merena Galleries and that our quality was great, but our prices were not as low as he had seen elsewhere. He would buy some gold coins (on his want list) from us, if they were not more than \$10 over the *Coin World* "Trends" prices.

(Such a rule is a bit difficult to follow, for often for *choice* or special coins we have ourselves paid more than this.) However, we'll see what we can find.

The obverse design is similar to the \$10 of 1849, but with date 1852 and from a different hub of "Miss Moffat"; the present having a pointed left end to the neck. The reverse is a copy of Charles Cushing Wright's eagle-on-rock motif made famous on the 1851-1852 \$50 octagonal "slugs," but also used elsewhere. The inscription 264 GRS. CALIFORNIA GOLD / TEN D. is at the border. The ribbon in the eagle's beak is inscribed 880 THOUS. Rare in all grades. 9,800

Up to the end of 1851 the shortage of smaller denomination gold coins continued to be acute in California commerce, with 4% often charged to change \$50 slugs into small denominations. This was no improvement on the earlier situation when the coins of Dubosq, Schultz, and others were accepted in commerce at a slight discount from face value. Finally, relief came in a letter dated December 9, 1851, from acting Secretary of the Treasury William L. Hodge, addressed to Joseph R. Curtis of Moffat & Co.

"In reply to your letter of the 6th instant suggesting the expediency of authorizing the United States Assayer in California to affix the United States stamp to ingots or bars of gold of denominations and values under fifty dollars, I have to inform you that the Department has under this date authorized Mr. Augustus Humbert, the United States Assayer in California, to stamp ingots or bars of gold of the denominations and values of twenty and ten dollars respectively, and has so informed Messrs. Moffat & Co. of San Francisco, the contractors of the Treasury Department."

Unfortunately, the expected remedy did not occur, for the next day, December 10, 1851, Hodge wrote to Moffat: "As a bill has been introduced into Congress in connection with a Mint and Assay Office in San Francisco, you will, until further instructed on the subject, suspend any action under the authority in the letter of the Department of the 9th Inst. relative to the stamping of ingots of twenty and ten dollars."

On December 24, 1851, the *Daily Alta California* carried this notice: "The firm heretofore known and existing under the name and style of Moffat & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the entire interest of the special partner, John L. Moffat, having been purchased by the remaining partners, who have the right to use the name of Moffat & Co." The declaration was signed by John L. Moffat, Joseph R. Curtis, Samuel Ward, and Philo H. Perry. It was further stated that "the firm will hereafter consist of the undersigned remaining partners, and its business until further notice will be conducted under the name and style of Moffat & Co." The addendum was signed by Curtis, Perry, and Ward.

On January 15, 1852, the letters from the Treasury which authorized the coinage of smaller denominations and then on the next day rescinded the authorization, reached Moffat. Upon receiving the Treasury refusal, Moffat wrote to the Treasury to inform the Department of its impending coinage in response to the aforementioned petition:

"We have heretofore represented to the Department that in consequence of the great scarcity of small coin in this state the issues of the Assay Office are at a discount of 2 to 3 percent; that the Office has incurred the odium of the people on account of the great inconvenience and actual loss they were subjected to by the depreciation of its issues; that its issues were consequently daily diminishing in amount; that private coinage would be again resorted to and coin with a private stamp be at a par, whilst that stamped by authority of the U.S. Government would be at a discount and the object of the Assay Office defeated, unless authority should be speedily granted to issue ingots of smaller denominations than that of fifty dollars.

"To these representations we have now to add that the state of things above described has been continually growing worse; that a private establishment (that of Wass, Molitor & Co.), without reputation or responsibility, commenced operations early last week; that its issues are at a premium of 2 to 3 percent over those of this office; that the business of this office has nearly ceased, and not having been for the last 30 days sufficient to pay its current expenses, a humiliating and lamentable position for a Government establishment.

"For months past we have been solicited by bankers, merchants, and others to issue a limited amount of 'Moffat & Co.' coin. Expecting, however, at each successive arrival of the mail to receive the desired authority from the Department, we declined their appeals. At last, however, the exigencies have become so great we could not resist the impression that duty to the Assay Office, to the community, and to ourselves required our assent.... We have not yet commenced the issue, but shall do so in a few days, and will of course discontinue it should the instructions of the Department of the 9th of December ult. (and countermanded by those of the following day) be confirmed...."

Apparently, the smaller denomination Moffat coins,

which had a value of \$10, made their appearance in the middle of January. Replying to the letters from the Department of Treasury which had arrived on January 15, Moffat noted that "We have not yet commenced the issue, but shall do so in a few days," as quoted earlier. The issue of *Prices Current* dated January 14, 1852, states that "Messrs. Moffat & Co., and Wass, Molitor & Co. have again commenced to issue small coins." The *Picayune* of January 23 noted that the Moffat \$10 had appeared in circulation the day before and that Moffat did not intend for the moment to issue any coin denominations less than \$10.

These \$10 gold coins were produced to the extent of 8,650 pieces (this figure also including pieces of the K-8 variety).

1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20

1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20. San Francisco. B-7920. AU-55 (NGC). The 1855 Kellogg \$20 is significantly rarer than the 1854 of the same denomination. The present coin, a lovely AU, is among the finer examples to come on the market in our generation. 6,500

1855 Kellogg Co. Round \$50

High Condition Census

Famous Rarity

1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50 round. San Francisco. K-4, B-7921. Proof-63 (PCGS). A superb specimen, the finest we have handled, and believed to be the second finest of fewer than a dozen pieces traced. The round 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50 is one of the great high points among California gold coins and has a fame reached by few other pieces in the series. Don Kagin noted: "This is one of the most popular private gold pieces and is called the 'King of Territorial Gold,'" as it is considered to be one of the most beautiful of the private gold series." It is believed that only 11 different specimens exist. Most of these have been known for a long time and were probably originally made as presentation pieces for directors, shareholders, and other interested parties (but not as numismatic specimens). It represents the capstone of the Kellogg coinage, indeed a fitting and dramatic end in 1855 to the widespread production of privately minted California gold coins. The obverse depicts a female portrait adapted from the head of Miss Liberty, but with the coronet inscribed KELLOGG & Co. Stars surround, and the date 1855 is at the bottom. The reverse has an elegantly engraved perched eagle in the style of Charles Cushing Wright's 1851 Humbert coinage, but slightly differently executed, and with the ribbon inscribed 1809 GRS / 887 THOUS. Around the border of the coin appears SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA / FIFTY DOLLS. The fineness of 887/1000 is particularly significant, and may well explain the coin's rarity. This specimen, possibly from the Virgil Brand estate, was sold by Smith & Son, Chicago, March 12, 1941, to Frank J. Hein, who died on March 6, 1949; later to Kagin's; later to us. 239,000

Choice 1860 Clark, Gruber \$2.50

1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50. B-7939, K-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Lovely lustrous light yellow gold with semi-prooflike fields. Superb eye appeal despite typical soft central strike. A delightful example of this scarcer date from this first Colorado private gold emission. 5,750

PROOF SETS

1942 six-piece Proof set. Average grade Proof 64 to 65. The silver and nickel issues—including the two types of five-cent pieces, nickel and wartime silver composition—display pale golden highlights, while the cent is fully red. A delightful set overall. 695

1951 five-piece Proof set. Average grade Proof 64 to 67. Housed in original box. 535

1953 five-piece Proof set. Average grade Proof 64 to 67. Housed in plastic holder. 229

1953 five-piece Proof set. Average grade Proof 64 to 67. Housed in original box. 249

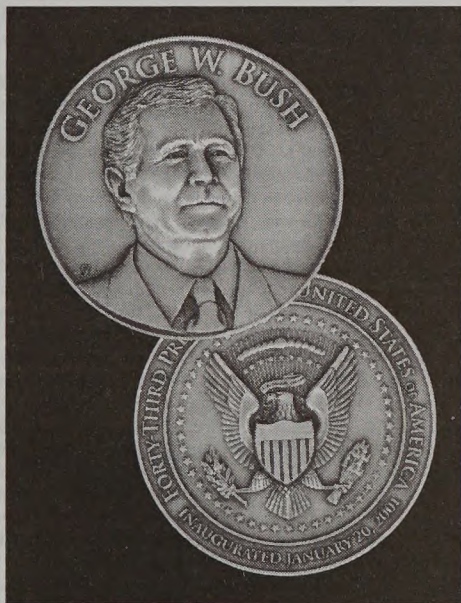
Call to Order: 800-222-5993

The Official 2001 Bush Inaugural Medal

Bowers and Merena Galleries is pleased to offer the Official Inaugural Medal for the most touch-and-go election in American history. For weeks on end it was uncertain whether it was Bush, or Gore, or Bush, or Gore—then finally Bush. It is a scenario we all will remember for the rest of our lives.

On January 20th, George W. Bush took the oath of office and was sworn in as the 43rd president of the United States. Now you can share in the excitement and tradition of this historic moment with the Official Bush Inaugural Medals, authorized by the Bush Inaugural Committee, and struck in bronze or silver. Bowers and Merena Galleries is an official distributor of these medals—following a tradition that has dated back many years [we were also official distributors for medals of the inaugurations of Clinton, Bush (Sr.), Reagan, Carter and other presidents.]

Each Inaugural Medal will feature the official portrait of President George W. Bush as was personally approved by our new president. This handsome medal, executed by sculptor Charles L. Vickers, will be struck by Metalcraft Mint, one of America's premier private mints. The reverse depicts the seal of his office and an appropriate inaugural legend. These medals will be produced in strictly limited numbers.



Still available are beautiful bronze High Relief Art Medals, 70 mm or 2-3/4" in diameter, attractively displayed in a solid walnut stand and housed in a deluxe presentation box. A certificate of authenticity is included. Price \$48.

You must act immediately. Production of these medals will be strictly limited. Call our toll-free number 1-800-222-5993 to reserve your official 2001 Bush Inaugural Medal while supplies last. You can charge your purchase to your credit card.



PATTERNS

Choice Proof 1869 Nickel 5¢ Pattern
1869 pattern five-cent Piece. Pollock-732, Judd-684. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS). Nickel. plain edge. Satiny silver gray devices and mirror fields. Obverse similar to nickel three-cent pieces of the era save for overall larger diameter. 1,895
Head of Liberty to left, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, similar to the circulating nickel three-cent pieces of the era, reverse with IN GOD WE TRUST on a ribbon atop a wreath, V within the wreath.

Desirable 1869 Pattern Dime
Standard Silver Issue
1869 pattern dime. P-787, J-708. Rarity-5. Proof-63 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. STANDARD SILVER issue. Bright and lustrous with lightly frosted motifs and mirror fields. A sheen of pale champagne toning graces both sides. A lovely Proof example of a popular pattern issue. 1,575
Diademed head of Liberty to right, star at her forehead, ribbon with IN GOD WE TRUST below. STANDARD SILVER arcs above the reverse wreath, 10 / CENTS within, date below wreath. The pattern dimes of this date are closer in size to the circulating half dimes of the era.

1869 Pollock-808 Pattern Quarter
1869 pattern quarter dollar. P-808, J-727. Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant and reflective surfaces with excellent eye appeal and frosted devices. A beautiful but unfortunately never adopted design and a piece of coining history that would certainly enliven a collection of quarters of the period. 2,495

Popular 1859 Silver 50¢ Pattern
1859 pattern half dollar. P-295, J-239. Rarity-5. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Bright steel gray with splashes of pale heather at the rims. A pleasing example of an impressive design type. 1,995
Tall and stately head of Liberty to right, oak and cotton wreath in her hair, ribbon emblazoned with LIBERTY around her shoulders, date below. Reverse with 1/2 / DOLLAR within wreath.

Gem 1869 P-831 Half Dollar
1869 pattern half dollar. P-831, J-748. Proof-65 (NGC). Bright reflective surfaces with just the lightest hint of golden toning near the rims and frosted devices. Superb eye appeal, even for this grade. 2,695

Gem 1869 P-839 Half Dollar
1869 pattern half dollar. P-839, J-755. Proof-65 (NGC). Lovely pale gold toning at the rims encircles reflective light gray surfaces. Obverse design a bit different from the above coin, the present rare variety features a more robust Liberty. A desirable and supremely attractive specimen. 3,295

Delightful Proof 1879 Pattern Dollar
1879 pattern dollar. P-1813, J-1617. Rarity-3. Proof-62 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Bright silver gray with just a whisper of rose iridescence. A popular and affordable issue, and a nice adjunct to a silver dollar collection. 2,695
Large head of Liberty to left, LIBERTY upon coronet in her hair, seven stars before portrait, six stars behind, E PLURIBUS UNUM above, date below. Reverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ONE DOLLAR

around a wreath, beaded circle within wreath, 895.8 S. / 4.2 - G. / 100 - C. / 25 GRAMS within circle, DEO EST GLORIA on cartouche at top of wreath.

1880 P-1848 Metric Dollar
Silver, Reeded Edge
From the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection
1880 pattern dollar. P-1848, J-1648. Rarity-6+. 8/7. Metric reverse. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Silver gray with delightful hints of pale gold, especially at the rims. A modest cameo contrast is present. Some faint planchet preparation lines are seen at the centers, as made, and do little to hinder the overall appeal of this rare pattern issue. A great opportunity to own a piece of numismatic history. 6,350
Obverse with coiled hair head of Liberty to left LIBERTY upon a ribbon in her hair, E PLURIBUS UNUM above, date below. Reverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ONE DOLLAR around a wreath, beaded circle within wreath, 895.8 S. / 4.2 - G. / 100 - C. / 25 GRAMS within circle, DEO EST GLORIA on cartouche at top of wreath.

COUNTERSTAMPED COINS

1807/6 large cent. Sheldon-273. Counterstamped on the obverse. Crossed arrows, with crown above all in oval punch. F-15. 295

TOKENS, MEDALS, ETC.

Hard Times token. 1833 Low-72. Rarity-6. Francis Brigham. AU-50. Cheapside, New Bedford, Massachusetts, token. A lovely specimen of this issue, perennially a favorite rarity, depicting as it does a long row of storefronts in this whaling port. 1,095
Hard Times token. 1833 L-73. Francis Brigham. Cheapside, New Bedford token. VF-30. From the Garrett sale. Lot 1155. 325
Hard Times token: 1835 L-176. HT-434. Gustin & Blake. Chelsea, Vermont. AG-3 Copper. Plain edge. Retouched reverse die. Soft brown surfaces. 439
This token, rare in its own right and even rarer as one of the few early tokens available from the state of Vermont, was struck from very crude dies—which, numismatically, makes such pieces all the more desirable.
1865 J.A. Bolen Token, 1865. Obverse with portrait of Bolen and date. Reverse with advertisement, DIE / SINKER, etc. Springfield, Mass. Considered by some to be a Civil War token because of the date. Issues with the Portrait of Bolen are somewhat scarce. MS-62 RB. 209
Undated (c.1854) token. Test planchet AU. 2,350

Mexican War Palmetto Regiment Medal
Mexican War medal. South Carolina Palmetto regiment medal, silver. AU-58. Lovely iridescent toned Mint State. Awarded to James Romey. Obverse with luxuriant palmetto tree at center, TO THE / PALMETTO REGIMENT in separate areas below, and with two shields, one inscribed 1846 and the other 1847, leaning against the tree trunk. Around are inscriptions in Latin and English. Centered above the

palmetto is an American eagle holding a ribbon inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM. The reverse illustrates a tumultuous battle scene with a ship nearing shore, while soldiers stream toward a church and castle in the distance, while at sea ships discharge cannons with voluminous smoke. At the prow of the ship is a captain holding a sword in one hand and the palmetto regiment flag in the other. Surrounding are inscriptions relating to places of action. A very handsome medal from its design, historical in its importance, and beautiful in its preservation. 2,350

Washington Inaugural Button
Undated (circa 1789) Washington Inaugural button. Cobb-21. Rarity-7. VG. Four to five known. Obverse with UNITY PROSPERITY & INDEPENDENCE around border, within which is enclosed in a ring a radiant sun with 13 rays each pointing to a six-pointed star. Holed for suspension. Traces of shank position on reverse. 2,995
1789 Washington cent. Baker-14, Kenney-7. Robinson copy. MS-63 BN. 379

Washington / Confederate Cent Muling
Undated (c. 1874). Washington Head Confederate cent muling. The only one struck, this is an “old friend” and was featured in one of our catalogues decades ago! Recently, we bought it back. According to numismatic tradition this was made by or for Henry Chapman. Listed in the Fuld reference as unique. Quite possibly the very rarest die impression, original or restrike, of any 1861 Confederate States of America coin! Now, you can buy it from us for 24,000

1792 Dickeson Cent
1792 Dickeson “cent.” MS-64 RB. A splendid specimen of this “1792 trial piece,” actually made circa the 1860s from an embossed revenue stamp die. Dr. Montroville W. Dickeson was the progenitor. An attractive and perennially interesting issue. 1,795

“Grand Series of National Medals”
Events in British History
Silver Proofs in Book-Style Case
1820 “Grand Series of National Medals” published by James Mudie, himself an engraver. This lovely set of large silver medals, arranged in two large velvet drawers within an ornate red case, and accompanied by the original book-style catalogue listing the subscribers, is one of the most beautiful medallic sets we have ever offered. Original subscribers to the set started with His Majesty King George IV and included many other luminaries (see notes). The set showcased the works of various engravers, who cut dies for subjects suggested by Mudie, the engravers including Brenet, Dubois, Mills, Webb, and William Wyon, among others. Each medal is carefully done, from dies with excellent detail (each is a treat to study under magnification, which we spent a pleasant hour doing). Proofs, mirror finish, some light handling marks. Attractive light toning. A splendid set that would make a fantastic display in an office or cabinet of curiosities—the latter being how such sets were displayed in country houses, castles, or even John Allan’s (see below) town-house in New York City. Includes 40 medals, 41.1 mm. each, two drawers, fitted case with gold embossing on cover, and original accompanying bound catalogue or book. 19,500
Only three Americans were subscribers to this set in 1820: “Allan, John, Esq. United States,” Mr. Paine (New York), and Thomas Lyman, Esq. (“United States”).
Other subscribers included His Majesty George IV, His Royal Highness the Duke of York, His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, and a list of other royal and state personages. It seemed that no British palace or country estate would have been complete without a set! Other patrons, obscure and well known, included these selected listings: “Miss Scott, Rose Cottage, Cobham,” Lieutenant General Duncan Campbell (who ordered three full sets); the partnership of Zanetti and Agnew, Manchester, who ordered six sets; Messrs. Marsh & Co., Bankers; Messrs. Thomason and Jones, of Birmingham, two sets. Thomason being a well-known engraver of the period; William Wyon, distinguished engraver at the Royal Mint, London. Quantity purchasers included Messrs. Solomon and Lewis, location not given, 50 sets; Mr. M. Young, location not given, 55 sets; and Mr. Whiteaves of Fleet Street, London, who signed up for an amazing 93 sets. Remarkable for their absence are collectors and engravers from France, perhaps due to the political difficulties between England and France in recent times. However, Mrs. Brown, otherwise unidentified, is listed from Paris, as is LeBaron Denon, described as “late director of the Louvre.”

Trio of desirable 1876 Danish medals: • Baker-426A. Bronze. Plain edge. Weight: 1010.6 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Rich chocolate brown surfaces with traces of gold, russet, and blue toning in the fields. Reflective obverse fields, while the reverse is more satiny with subdued lustre. • Gilt bronze (unlisted in Baker). Plain edge. Weight: 1069.8 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Bright golden surfaces with pleasing reflectivity in the fields. The devices are bold and satiny. Some light hairlines are noted • B-426B. White metal. plain edge. Weight: 771.8 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Brilliant surfaces with deeply mirrored fields presenting a strong cameo between being the satiny silver devices. A beautiful threesome counted by some among the most beautiful Washington medals of their era. Stuck for the 1876 Centennial Exhibition. Designed, prepared and published by Danish men, F. Schmahlfeld, H. Ophrik, and V. Christesen. 1,150

Empire Coin Company token. Circa 1960, our predecessor firm, Empire Coin Company, Inc., commissioned Alphonse Kolb, well-known Rochester, NY, die-sinker, to create these tokens for us. The approximate size of a United States large cent of the 1793-1857 years, and struck in copper, each token depicts on the obverse the famous IMMUNIS COLUMBIA motif taken from the 1786-1787 copper coinage, “Columbia” being a representation of “America.”

The reverse depicts an eagle perched on a palm branch and is derived from the design used on the rare 1795 U.S. \$5 gold coin. Examples are with “antiqued” finish as made. Dave Bowers discovered a little box full of these. Each \$9.95, 25 for 149

CANADIAN

Canadian One-Cent Pieces

Full Red 1876-H Specimen Large Cent
1876-H Specimen-65 RD (PCGS). Full coppery red faded in areas to violet. Lovely frosted devices and heavily mirrored fields with few blemishes. A desirable and attractive specimen free of the typically seen impairments. 4,495
1946 Specimen-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red with deeper highlights on the King’s portrait. 295
1946 SP-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown with obverse cameo contrast. 235
1946 SP-63 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red with strong eye appeal. 195
1947 Maple Leaf. SP-65 RD (PCGS). A brilliant red example of this popular issue. 395
In 1948, after India gained its independence from Great Britain, the Royal Mint in England produced back-dated dies for all the denominations, cent through dollar, that featured a maple leaf after the date. The maple leaf signified that the coins were struck in 1948 from 1947-dated dies that still carried the titlature ET IND IMP (“and Emperor of India”). Later in 1948, new 1948-dated dies were delivered to Ottawa with the now meaningless ET IND IMP removed from the design. The actual 1948-dated coinage of Canada has produced key dates in all the denominations as a result of the late arrival of the 1948-dated dies, as production runs were short at the end of 1948.
1948 SP-65 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. An important date. Rare so fine. 575
1949 SP-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 249

Canadian Five-Cent Pieces

1946 SP-65 (PCGS). Highly brilliant with a touch of frosty cameo contrast. A pleaser. 295
1947 Maple Leaf. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny and lustrous with strong eye appeal. 295
1951 Nickel commemorative. SP-66 (PCGS). A bright and reflective beauty. Struck to commemorate the isolation of nickel as a metal in 1751. 495
1951 Nickel commemorative. SP-65 (PCGS). 295
1951 Nickel commemorative. SP-64 (PCGS). 150

Canadian Ten-Cent Pieces

1946 SP-65 (PCGS). Modest cameo contrast and a hint of lovely golden toning. 375
1947 Maple Leaf. SP-67 (PCGS). A superb gem of the highest order. Frosty motifs and mirror fields lend dramatic contrast and superb eye appeal. 595
1947 Maple Leaf. SP-66 (PCGS). Delightfully brilliant and aesthetically appealing. 395
1947 SP-65 (PCGS). 395
1948 SP-67 (PCGS). Superb brilliance in the mirror fields and lightly frosted design elements make for an extremely lovely combination of physical quality and aesthetic appeal. A popular key date (in every denomination). 650
1948 SP-66 (PCGS). Intense lustre and light cameo contrast. 375
1950 SP-65 (PCGS). 295

Canadian Twenty-Five Cent Pieces

1936 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces display a high degree of lustre and rich golden toning highlights. 495
1946 SP-65 (PCGS). Absolutely choice for the grade! 575
1948 MS-67 (PCGS). A frosty beauty with heavily prooflike fields. An important key date within the denomination. Among the highlights of this special group, particularly where quality and appeal are concerned. We have a small number of these, some brilliant, and others that are delicately toned with gold and amber highlights at the rims. Take your pick! .. 995
1948 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with lively cameo contrast. 450
1949 SP-64 (PCGS). 395
1950 SP-66 (PCGS). A hint of frost adorns the motifs of this delightfully brilliant gem. 595

Canadian Fifty-Cent Pieces

1949 SP-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 995

Canadian Dollar

Lovely Specimen 1948 Voyageur Dollar
1948 SP-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 2,995

Canadian Five Dollar Gold

1912 MS-64 (PCGS). Choice medium yellow gold with olive highlights and full mint lustre. A lovely example of the type and date. 1,175
1912 MS-63 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold with olive highlights and excellent lustre. sharply struck. . 675
1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold surfaces with olive and copper highlights and superb lustre. Excellent eye appeal. 675

Canadian Ten Dollar Gold

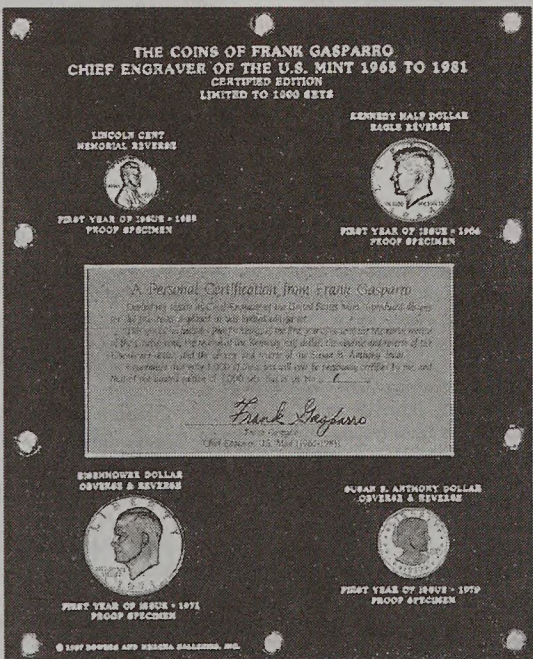
Choice 1913 Canadian \$10 Gold
1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and beautiful. Not easy to find so choice! 2,250

Frank Gasparro Coin Set

Limited Edition

From 1965 until 1981, Frank Gasparro was chief engraver of the United States Mint. During his tenure in the highest office to which an engraver can aspire, he created new designs for four different coins.

For us, Frank Gasparro personally certified 1,000 limited edition sets of the four coins he created—a historical memento to his creative ability that you will be proud to own! Each set is mounted in a custom-made display holder with a glossy black background and beautiful gold lettering. At the center is mounted the Personal Certification from Frank Gasparro, hand signed in ink and hand



\$125⁰⁰
plus shipping

numbered. Each coin in the set is Gem Proof—the finest quality available. Each piece represents the first year of issue of the design: 1959 Lincoln cent Memorial reverse; 1964 Kennedy half dollar Eagle reverse; 1979 Susan B. Anthony dollar, obverse and reverse, and the 1971 Eisenhower dollar obverse and reverse.

Here is one of the most historic and desirable numismatic items to be offered in our time. Set No. 1 was retained by Frank Gasparro personally. Set No. 2 was presented to the National Coin Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. Set No. 3 was presented to the American Numismatic Society. Set No. 4 was presented to the ANA.

WORLD COINS

Colombia. 1827-FM gold escudo. Popayan Mint. VF-20. Lustrous olive-gold. 129
1788 Mexico. Eight scudos or "Doubloon." KM-156.2a. EF-45. Portrait of Charles III. Light yellow gold. A very nice example of the date, mint, and type. A pirate's delight! 950

MISCELLANY

Impressive "Wheel of Fortune" Casino Device
Evans Gaming Wheel. Large vertical "wheel of fortune" made by Evans, of Chicago, early in the 20th century—just the sort of device that would have been used in a casino in Reno, or high in the Rocky Mountains. The wheel, about six feet in diameter, is on its own stand and is displayed in a vertical position. The wheel is ornamented with numbers (resembling dice faces) and mirrored panels and is a very impressive ensemble. We came across this in an antique shop in Massachusetts (where it still is), wrote a check for it on the spot, and now offer it for sale. In many years of being interested in antique gambling devices, we've encountered only one other for sale. Basically "original" condition, not repainted, altered, or anything else. Needs a few touches, but is essentially pristine. 3,450

"Gold Rush" Books

Books, originals and reprints, from the 20th century, relating to the California Gold Rush, travel overland and by sea, experiences in towns and mining camps, etc. From nearly \$100,000 worth of texts,, popular as well as scholarly, that Dave Bowers bought in connection with his Gold Rush research. No lists available, but satisfaction guaranteed or items can be returned within 10 days. Mixed titles and subjects, our choice, grab-bag lots, no duplicates, of items Dave found to be interesting and/or useful in the appreciation of this romantic era in American history. Lot GRB-1: \$100; Lot GRB-2: \$500; Lot GRB-3: \$1,000. Prices include postage. Subject to availability and prior sale.

Bicknell's Counterfeit Detectors

Selection of Bicknell's Counterfeit Detectors. Fine condition. Breaking up what may be the largest run in private hands. Wonderful research and study archive. Each issue describes notes issued by banks and gives warnings about counterfeits, etc. One copy: \$79; 10 different \$725.00; 50 different \$3,450. Prices include postage. Subject to availability and prior sale.

Robert Thaxter Bicknell, biographical notes: • **1830s onward:** In print as Robert T. Bicknell. Includes information about posthumous Bicknell imprints; cf. Dillistin, *Bank Note Reporters*, 1949. • **1830**, July 31: Bicknell, a Philadelphia, PA, seller of lottery tickets, began publication of *Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector*, and *Pennsylvania Reporter of Bank Notes, Broken Banks, Stocks, etc.* At the time there were about 330 banks in the United States. This large folio size periodical, published every second Saturday at the subscription rate of \$2 per year, became one of the more important publications of its genre. After the first six months, the frequency was changed to weekly. • **1831**, June: Title of weekly publication changed to *Bicknell's Reporter, Counterfeit Detector, and Prices Current*. • **1832**, October 1: Began the publication of the monthly pamphlet, *Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List*. By May 1833 the 7th edition had appeared; frequency changed to once every six weeks; later resumed monthly publication; still later was published twice a month. • **1836**, July 19: Title of weekly publication changed to *Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector, and Pennsylvania Reporter of Bank Notes*. • **1836**, July: One week later, the title of the weekly publication was changed again, to *Bicknell's Reporter, Counterfeit Detector, and General Prices Current*. This title was maintained until the last issue in large folio form, June 30, 1857. • **1839**, May 7: Robert Thaxter Bicknell died at the age of 33. His name and publication would live long thereafter as a relative, Matthew T. Miller, was bequeathed the business and continued to operate it. • **1850:** The weekly *Bicknell's Reporter, Counterfeit Detector, and General Prices Current* claimed a circulation of 4,000, while the semi-monthly *Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List* is said to have 5,000 subscribers. The weekly was generally referred as the *Reporter*, while the semi-monthly was nicknamed the *Detector*. • **1853:** Published the 48-page *The American Book of Coins*. • **1857**, June 30: End of the large folio-size weekly *Reporter*. Succeeded in time by *Imlay's & Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter*, which was published though about 1866.

Silver Pitcher by Coiner Brasher

Silver cream Pitcher made by Ephraim Brasher and Counterstamped twice (EB oval), by Ephraim Brasher, the famous New York City silversmith who supplied fine ware to George Washington, among other clients, and who is numismatically remembered for his famous 1787 Brasher doubloons. The present pitcher is in superb condition, having been carefully cared for. It measures 5 1/2 inches high on a square base measuring 2 1/2 per side. There is silver beading around the top of the pitcher and where the round bottom of the pitcher meets the square base. On the front is the monogram script AB, for the recipient. 5,950

Over the years we have had only a few silver pieces by Brasher including several spoons and, years ago, a very nice pitcher. The present is in extraordinary condition and of extraordinary importance, certainly a fine addition to any cabinet of early American coins.

1942 "experimental cent" related pieces: In 1942 the United States Mint began searching for a suitable replacement for the copper cent. Being a strategic war material, copper was in high demand. Replacement material required various properties to simulate copper as closely as possible. Private companies were contacted to explore materials as diverse as plastic and glass. Special dies were prepared for use in the testing process. The firms involved provided sample planchets which were struck with these dies. We were fortunate

to acquire a small quantity of plastic "planchets" or disks which were left over from one of the private companies involved. We have two different types of material: general-purpose phenolic resin is very dark brown, weighs 10.30 grains and has six concentric circles raised on each side. (40 pieces) The Urea-formaldehyde plastic is olive and weighs 10.76 grains. These also have six raised circles on each side. (10 pieces) Order either type, each for 59

CURRENCY

"Gem" Sheet of Fractional Currency!

1st Issue, "Postage Currency" 5 Cents

Original uncut sheet (20 notes) of five-cent Fractional currency. 1st issue, Postal Currency. Crisp Uncirculated. A splendid sheet, with the five-cent denomination being made from the contemporary five-cent postage stamp design. This is one of the nicest we have handled in our experience—which dates back to well over 40 years. There are full margins on both sides. This very attractive sheet would make an ideal display item if framed; it is carefully placed between two sheets of Lucite. 4,950
Pels "rebus Puzzle" note as featured in *Rare Coin Review* No. 125, this being the one we purchased. Crisp Uncirculated. 375

\$1. Friedberg-27. Legal Tender note. Series of 1878. Allison-Gilfillan. Serial: A386668. Gem Uncirculated. A delightful, high-grade example of this attractive Legal Tender. The face is nicely centered, though the back is somewhat uneven. Still, the bold color and full body hold this note to the Gem category. Only this single type was issued as the Series of 1878. 1,445

\$1. F-30. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Serial: Z38748734. Gem Uncirculated. A bright note with full, original color and nicely embossed printing. A light printing wrinkle is noted, as is a small, well-hidden area of discoloration on the back. Well margined and highly attractive. ... 1,239

\$1. F-30. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Serial: Z54761879. AU. An aesthetic delight offering bold ink color and bright, fresh paper. Close examination reveals a pair of faint creases. Excellent visual appeal for the grade. 479

\$1. F-37. Legal Tender note. Series of 1917. Elliott-Burke. Serial: M77677A. Choice Uncirculated. Crackling fresh and boldly printed with bright red seal and serial numbers. The centering is noticeably off, otherwise the note would qualify for a higher grade. A quality note with a popular radar serial number. 379

\$1. F-219. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Huston. Serial: B55288439. Gem Uncirculated. Good fresh paper quality and bold ink color. A beautiful, well-margined Martha Washington featuring the popular and visually striking fancy back. The back design would change to a somewhat more simple style for the follow Series of 1891. 2,339

\$1. F-351. Treasury or Coin Note. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Serial: B48802771. Choice AU. Bright and nicely margined. Two light vertical creases account for the grade. A beautiful design featuring the engraved portrait of Edwin Stanton, Secretary of War under President Lincoln during the Civil War. 655

\$1. F-352. Treasury or Coin Note. Series of 1891. Bruce-Roberts. Serial: B55141086. Choice AU. Very light creases are visible only under very close examination. A note with beautiful color and offering a great deal of aesthetic quality considering the assigned grade. 689

\$1. F-711. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Teehee-Burke. Serial: B811118A. Choice AU. Bright and bold with excellent freshness and rich ink tones. Heavily embossed serial numbers and seal. Unfortunately, a long horizontal crease holds this to AU, otherwise superb. A popular radar serial number is an added bonus. 519

\$2. F-240. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Jordan. Serial: B303699. Gem Uncirculated. A superb note with deeply embossed serial numbers, broad even margins, and excellent color and crispness. An aesthetic delight offering all that a discriminating collector could ask for. The distinctive portrait as left is that of General Winfield Scott Hancock, a Union general during the Civil War who had earlier served in the Mexican War. He campaigned for the presidency of the United States, but lost the election to James A. Garfield in 1880. 2,765

\$2. F-246. Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Serial: E10554431. EF. A few minor creases are visible through the body of the note upon close inspection. Regardless, the note offers excellent visual appeal for the technical grade. A bright and attractive example with good margins and retaining nice overall integrity. Even some of the original embossing remains. Traces of a light hinge mark are noted on the face at the top center. 1,515

\$2. F-247. Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Serial: 2003685. EF. An attractive note regardless of a few creases. Pleasing for the grade and offering good color and broad, even margins. From one of the most popular and aesthetically elaborate currency issues commonly referred to at the "educational series." The design for this \$2 note was originally intended for a \$50 denomination, which was never issued. The \$50 design was used for the \$2 note much to the dissatisfaction of the artist who felt that the integrity of the design was so disrupted by the changed denomination markers, that he refused to endorse it as an example of his own finest effort. 1,925

\$2. F-252. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Vernon-McClung. Serial: E25086634. VF. An evenly worn note without distractions. Close examination will

This & That

IDEAS that are used elsewhere but not in coins (and, would we want them in coins anyway?): Owners' clubs whereby owners of certain cars, boats, or whatever, belong to a club, such as those who have Airstream trailers, or those who own jaguars, or those who own Donzi boats, etc. How about a club for everyone who owns an 1851 California lettered-edge octagonal \$50? Another idea that has not pervaded numismatics is the "essay contest," actually a lottery in disguise, whereby an entry fee is paid—such as \$100 in a contest recently received in which a house in Maine was the grand prize. If enough entries are received, the best essay wins the prize, and the owner keeps the money, in effect "selling" what is available. Still another idea that we don't need in coins is time-sharing. How about a group getting together to buy, for example, an 1836 Gobrecht silver dollar for \$10,000 in shares of \$1,000 each, with each person allowing to keep it for a month, then passing it on? Of course, after a while a lovely Proof would be worn down to Very Fine! End of brilliant ideas.

• • •

TRANSITION: In the latest issue of *Marquee*, journal of the Theatre Historical Society of America, editor Steve Levin mused that the *single-screen* theatre is becoming a rarity, what with all these multiplexes and other "new" versions. "See a movie at a single-screen if you still can!" he suggests.

• • •

THANKS, KARL! This (including the use of capital letters) was on page 3 of the latest catalogue put out by Karl Moulton, "American Numismatic Literature": "The catalogues of Q. David Bowers are among the finest catalogues ever created regarding American numismatics. The Bowers catalogues are indeed the premier sales by which all others are judged. IF YOU DON'T HAVE THEM, YOU SHOULD!"

• • •

SAM GOLDWYN SAID IT: "Never make forecasts, especially about the future." It seems that today, in addition to the sayings of Confucius, Chairman Mao, and even B.C. Forbes, there is a counter-trend for non-sequiturs, a la Goldwyn and, especially, Yogi Berra. Bartlett, are you working on a new edition?

• • •

COMETO THINK OF IT: A cartoon by Bill King in a recent issue of *Numismatic News* shows a citizen who is on the numismatic lookout, with this caption: "what do you mean, 'Search might change to find the first 2001 coin.' I still haven't found a 2000 Sacagawea!"

• • •

NEW BOOK ON COUNTERSTAMPS: Word has been received that Dr. Gregory Brunk (Box 125, Hudson, IA 50643) is busily at work on an updated version of his book, *American and Canadian Countermarked Coins*, and would welcome corresponding with anyone who has items not already listed. Greg's book is a fine one, and we remember the nice time he had about 10 or more years ago when he spent a week at our office looking through your editor's collection of counterstamped copper cents (which, regretfully, has not been catalogued or updated since).

• • •

GREAT STORY by Alan Herbert, "Look quick: aluminum," in the February 20 issue of *Numismatic News*. Herbert revealed that at long last a 1974 cent struck aluminum had come to light, was graded as AU, and had been in the possession of a family since 1974. At that time, Mary Brooks, then Director of the Mint, had given some out, but later changed her mind and wanted them back. Today it is a matter of opinion as to whether, *ex-post facto*, as such a coin can be called illegal to hold when the person in charge—the director of the Mint—gave them out without restriction. Our guess—but we are hardly with legal credentials—is that such a piece would be just fine to own, display, and enjoy.

• • •

GOOD NEWS, BAD NEWS: R.W. Bradford recently wrote "The Year In Review": "The good news is that gold outperformed the stock market last year by a substantial margin. The bad news is that gold was down on the year anyway, just not as far as the stock market." Further, "rare coins did even better, falling less than one percent."

reveal tiny pinholes, fully acceptable at this grade level. 309
\$2. F-258. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Speelman-White. Serial: N72863838. Uncirculated. Excellent color and margins. A slight center fold is visible under close scrutiny, though not creased. A nice overall appearance. 595
\$5. F-263. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Huston. Serial: B28580462. Choice Uncirculated. Another beautiful example, though not quite the equal of the previous note. Two light folds are noted in the interior left end, likely the result teller handling, as these do not reach the margins. Bright, bold color and fresh paper quality. Well-margined and attractive. 5,399
\$5. F-282. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Serial: A3468295B. EF. Nearly choice for the grade. Just two vertical creases, and a light horizontal fold are noted. Bright and pleasing. 1,305
\$20. F-375. Treasury or Coin Note. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Serial: B208353. VF. Well margined and retaining nice body for the grade. Color is slightly soft, but significant visual appeal remains. A scarce note. 3,575
\$20. F-1187. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. Serial: K83320239. Uncirculated. Somewhat tight at the bottom face margin, though not interfering with the design border. Good color and body, save for a few internal folds, likely from brief teller handling. 690
\$500. F-1216b. Gold Certificate. Series of 1882. Teehee-Burke. Serial: D78687. EF. Nicely centered and boldly printed on each side. The brilliant and distinctive orange hues being especially bright. The bright rose treasury seal and the deep blue serial numbers add to the visual appeal. A highly desirable large-

size, high denomination note of very respectable grade. A showpiece note which could rank as the valued prize of most currency collections, and certainly worthy of addition to the finest of collections. Free of smudges and soil, and offering excellent aesthetic appeal. A type not represented in the extraordinary currency collection of Harry W. Bass, Jr. 20,625
\$500. F-1216b. Gold Certificate. Series of 1882. Teehee-Burke. Serial: D48799. VF, and quite nice for the grade. A number of folds and creases are evident upon inspection, though none are heavy enough to adversely affect the surface quality. The paper retains excellent body and nice color, commensurate with the assigned grade. The ink remains bold. Nicely margined, though somewhat tight at the upper right, a minor distraction and noted for the sake of accuracy. 10,125

Addendum to the Golden Rule

A recent letter from J.T. commented that he loved his last shipment from us and has been a customer for over 20 years.

"Give a client what he expects, and he may or may not return for more. Give a client all that he expects—and more—plus good service, and he will be a customer for life."

Thanks, J.T.

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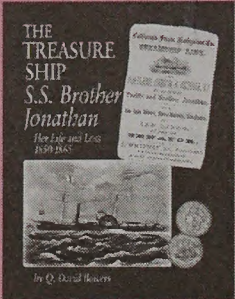
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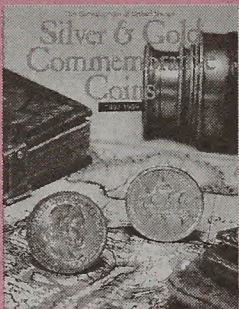
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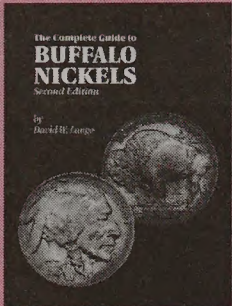


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The Coin Collector

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